

JUSTICE THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

By Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.



Among the dark problems of life we must make a place for the injustice that noble men sometimes suffer. Long ago Jerusalem crucified its Saviour, Athens poisoned its master, Florence burned its hero, but today every town and village holds at least one martyr to cruel and unjust judgments.

Our era is a world in which the clerk suffers in the financial failure of his employer; where the officeholder is ruined by the political mistakes of the party leader; where the child is destroyed by the sins of the father. Employers sometimes suffer grievously by reason of economic events over which they have no control; sometimes the citizen suffers through the sensational press; sometimes the author or editor suffers through cruel criticism over events for whose evil consequences he is in no wise responsible. This problem of unjust judgment and this bearing of injustice in silence is one of the hardest problems that man experiences. Injustice public men have to endure in silence.

"The need of the hour is for justice and truth in judgment. The full facts are perhaps never before any of us. But in general men are far better than they are believed to be. The good in the world outweighs the ill. The prophet saw man as part gold and part clay, but the perspective of gold is more and more and the clay is less and less. The world has had too many teachers poisoned unjustly. Too many reformers martyred without cause. Too many heroes who are victims of malignity, jealousy and hate. There is too much good in the worst men and too much bad in the best men to leave any place for injustice, harshness or cruelty."

THE MATTER OF FIRE INSURANCE.

By F. W. Fitzpatrick.

Since 1890 we have paid in insurance premiums \$3,622,000,000, or just in the last ten years, \$1,010,885,000. In 1905 we carried into the insurance companies over \$198,000,000 in premiums and got back paid losses the sum of \$95,000,000, which was supposed to console us for the loss of about \$180,000,000 in smoke and fully that much more for fire departments and other alleged "protection." San Francisco offers the latest illustration of how much insurance really does protect. Property to the value of fully \$350,000,000 was destroyed; the city and country suffered a business loss by the fire in that city of nearly a billion dollars; it will take at least \$12,000,000 to clean up the city, and undoubtedly \$400,000,000 and twenty years' time to rebuild it. For all of that terrible loss and cost the citizens will receive from the insurance

companies \$182,000,000, a goodly portion of which sum they themselves contributed.

It is late in the day, but at last people are beginning to learn that of all "insurance" the best is to build properly in the first place, to construct so that internal fires or conflagrations can inflict but the minimum of damage. And it can be done so easily and at such slight additional cost above that of the most flimsy construction. Why, take for instance, the Board of Underwriters' laboratory in Chicago, the most perfectly fireproof building in the country, with all the "trifles" and accessories that we have been clamoring for for years to make buildings more thoroughly proof against fire, and in spite of all that, it has cost but a trifle over 10 per cent more than if it had been built in the usual shoddy way. Considering its longevity, freedom from repairs, and the elimination of insurance, or, at least, the payment of heavy premiums, and that building within a few years of its erection means an actual and great economy to the individual, and from the day of its completion a godsend to the community.

PURE FOOD IS GREAT TRIUMPH.

By P. M. Hanney.

Well and properly administered, the pure food law cannot fail to work an immense improvement in the condition of the general people, to elevate and dignify the tone of the nation. It is indeed high time for it to come, for serious and pressing is the need of it. If there is one thing in the world that needs looking after and repairing it is the American stomach. It has long been the most abused and outraged of organs, with the result that we have almost become a nation of dyspeptics. It has been the victim of legalized wholesale poisoners before whom the Borgias of Italy and all other infamous toxicologists of history fade into utter insignificance. There is no more ominous and appalling sight in the world than the innumerable red lights that flash from the drug stores of American cities; they are the danger signals that tell every citizen of the continual menace to health and life that lurks in his daily food.

The world keeps moving, and the march of science and civilization goes on over shams, frauds, and humbugs of every kind. Without reviving the days when every man smoked his own bacon and grew his own cabbage, we are getting so that every man may obtain genuine and wholesome diet, be he carnivorous or vegetarian, that every man may know what he is eating, even if he be newly married and his wife does the cooking. The era of the wooden nutmeg is gone, the era of the painted strawberry is going. The clouds of gastronomic doubt and danger drift away behind; the sun of health and digestion glows in front; and soon, according to the signs, we may reach the happy period when the food color artists cease from troubling and the adulterators are at rest.

New Pension Service Law.

The new pension service law which has passed both branches of Congress and only awaits the President's signature to become a law will give to the veterans of the civil war many thousands of dollars in excess of what is now paid them by the government. While the new bill does not entitle more soldiers to pensions, it increases the sums paid to those now receiving aid. Laws previously passed entitled soldiers disabled during the war to pensions, and later its provisions were extended to the older soldiers, even though they were not disabled. The idea of Congress was that after a man reaches 62 years of age at least partial disability him and he can do less manual labor than formerly, so the schedule was arranged for those who had served ninety days or more in the war: Sixty-two years, \$5 a month; 65 years, \$8 a month; 68 years, \$10 a month; 70 years, \$12 a month. These sums have now been increased under the new law as follows: Sixty-two years, \$12 a month; 70 years, \$15 a month; 75 years, \$20 a month.

The increase proposed by the new bill requires no examination to prove disability, for the question of disability does not enter into these pensions. The soldier is entitled to the increase by the mere fact of service. Widows and orphans are not affected by the new law, neither are those soldiers who on account of disabilities are already receiving larger sums than is provided by this recent measure, as they will, of course, continue to receive the larger amounts to which they are entitled. The new law simply adds to what the veterans already received on account of age.

The new law will meet with general approval, for the country feels that too much cannot be done for the men who offered themselves as a sacrifice for the perpetuity of the Union. — Toledo Blade.

Tillman, the Nuisance.

Just why the people in any section of the North should pay out their good money to hear Ben Tillman's diatribes against the colored man is an unexplainable mystery. True, picturesque is always attractive, and there is a certain picturesque quality to Tillman's lectures, but after all, he embodies so much of the vulgar and uncouth in his talk that the few grains of wheat to be extracted are not worth the winnowing.

Yet Tillman is countenanced and even encouraged. He spoke in Cleveland last week and was greeted by an audience of nearly 2,000 people, mostly women. He was not lecturing under the auspices of any organization. The contract that he had made was annulled after the Chicago incident, and he talked, therefore, on his own account.

Fortunately for the country, Senator Tillman doesn't reflect Southern opinion. Men as prominent as he in Southern councils are grappling with the question in a more humane and enlightened manner. There is a movement, daily gaining headway, having for its purpose the settling of this vexed question without resort to the mob. Governor Jelks is credited with the authority, and his suggestions have been accepted by the President and endorsed by the approval of educated negroes like Booker T. Washington. When the moral colored men extract the criminal negro and drive him out of their midst to be punished for his misdeeds by due process of law, Tillman won't have an argument wherewith to attract the attention of the country. — Toledo Blade.

Can Say It with an Easy Conscience.

Perhaps the most strenuous opposition made to the Republican party by the Democrats is its policy of protection, and yet it may be safely assumed that if a Democratic administration had charge of the nation's affairs tomorrow and attempted to enact a "tariff for revenue only" law, that a commercial rebellion would result, and intelligent Democrats know it. Protection has been the means of making this country what it is today commercially, and to change to a free-trade principle or anything like it would be resented by every one who has a dollar invested.

Thomas Jefferson himself became a high protectionist when he saw the benefits arising from the policy, because of the war of 1812. We have continued the policy since the time of Monroe with varying changes, and the result has been such that we are not willing to change. A time may come when we can afford to do so, but not now. Our "infant industries" may have grown quite robust—too robust, the Democrats claim, for further protection—but we would rather throw protection still around the well-grown infant than permit outsiders to overrun our country with their wares, offering us opposition at every step. It was inevitable, too, that some would receive greater benefits from the protective policy, than others, but that would happen under the lowest tariff that we could contrive. This is the reason that Republicans can say with an easy conscience, "Let well enough alone." — Guthrie (Okla.) Capital.

Know Where They Are At.

Not only have the tariff rippers dropped the issue, but John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader of the House, asks for more protection for the farmers. It was supposed the Dingley tariff amply covered every agricultural interest; indeed, many of the reformers have insisted the rates are unreasonably high and have proposed to scale them down by direct reduction, or partly neutralize them by reciprocity treaties. In the whirlwind of politics it is difficult to keep track of all the gyrations of the opponents of the protective system. The protectionists, on the other hand, know where they are "at," and they know the consistency of standpoint. — Burlington Hawkeye.

Postoffices were first established in 1464.

GOLD MINING IN SIBERIA.



SIBERIAN PEASANTS WORKING THEIR OWN MINE.

Siberia is phenomenally rich in the precious metals and has developed a system of mining peculiarly its own. A curious feature is the way the ground is prospected and opened up by the peasant "tributors," as they are called. Permission is readily granted to sink shafts wherever they like, subject to the conditions that they can only go down as far as water-level, usually about sixty feet, and that all the quartz extracted must be treated at the mill of the ground landlord, and all gold extracted sold to him at a rate previously decided upon, leaving a fair profit for the peasant and an extra good one for the landlord. There is no philanthropy about the transaction, and the peasant is in no way bound to accept the terms. No charge whatever is made for the use of mill. The field is thus practically developed for nothing—rich reefs which would probably remain undiscovered are opened by "tributors," who frequently make fortunes out of rich strikes. The mine owner is thus continually in touch with all that is going on, and duly records the results of the operations for his own benefit. In the mining operations women as well as men do their share of the work.

NOVEL CURES FOR SNOORING.

Case of Offending Policeman Suggests Remedies for Disease.

Very many of our readers will be interested in the ultimate fate of the unfortunate snoring policeman who has been banished from his fellow sleepers and caged at night in sound-proof quarters. Perhaps the dreadful infirmity, now that it has the official recognition of his superiors, may call for some reliable scientific treatment. If so the great array of snorers can covertly watch the outcome with all the cunning and complacency of undiscovered transgressors.

We are glad we can make the start with a perfectly fair case, for conviction of the nuisance is always most difficult to obtain. The culprit must be caught with the snore on him and in the presence of reliable ear witnesses. No one has ever been known to acknowledge his fault voluntarily. On the contrary, one of the surest signs of the confirmed malady is his persistent denial of its existence. He is not satisfied to plead lack of premeditation and absence of accountability, but openly arrogates the motives of his clamorous snorers. The worst of it is that on all other matters he is perfectly reasonable. This makes it extremely difficult to obtain his consent for treatment of any sort.

We speak now of snorers as a class. The only easy way is to tackle them when they cannot resist. There are various approved methods not only ingenious but effective for temporarily silencing the snorous, rasping and vibrating respiratory apparatus. The most popular, perhaps, is the elbow thrust in the ribs. Next comes the gentle pinch of the nose, whereby part of the wind current is shut off. Some have advised that the nose be clamped by a cloth deep in before retiring, but unfortunately the subject of the experiment almost invariably demands. Others have recommended sitting on the chest, but this is rather a hazardous proceeding for both parties, and so also is a temporary twist of the windpipe, un-

less performed by skilled manipulator. But no matter what is done the disease is well known to recur indefinitely.

In most instances death appears to be the only complete relief for the peace disturber and his surviving relatives. But the end should never be hastened. The poor policeman for the present can be safe in his cubicle, but how long remains to be seen. Twelve last summer the place was struck by lightning. The main hope now is that man and cubicle may both alter their habits before it is too late. Meanwhile the neighborhood must plug its ears and wait. — New York Herald.

NEW STAR ON THE FLAG.

The War Department has ordered the alteration of the flag made necessary by the admission of Oklahoma into the Union, now an aggregation of forty-six States. The department has also fixed on the spot for the new star, and now flagmakers are hard at work preparing new banners with an additional star in the lower right-hand corner. It is now in order for every patriotic American either to provide himself with a new flag or to add a star to the old one.

Each Willing to Wed.

Maiden lady (rescued from drowning, to her rescuer)—How can I ever thank you, noble young man? Are you married?

"No; have you a pretty daughter?" — Megendorfer Blatter.

A critic is a man who couldn't have done it himself.

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AILING WOMEN

How Many Perfectly Well Women Do You Know?



MISS GRACE E. MILLER

MRS. W. S. FORD

"I am not feeling very well," "I am so nervous it seems as though I should cry," "My back aches as though it would break."

How often do you hear these significant expressions from women and friends? They can be forced in the English language. Sudden fainting, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, backaches, headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down sensations, displacements and irregularities are the bane of woman's existence.

The same woman who discovered the cause of all this misery also discovered a remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs holds the record for a greater number of absolute cures of female ills than any other one remedy the world has ever known and it is the greatest blessing which ever came into the lives of suffering women.

Don't try to endure, but cure the cause of all your suffering. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following letters prove this:

Mrs. W. S. Ford of 1038 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—My life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularity, oppression, terrible dragging sensations and extreme nervousness. I had given up all hope of ever being well again when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended. It cured my weakness and made me well and strong.

Miss Grace E. Miller, of 1913 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was in a very bad condition of health generally; irritable, cross, backache and suffered from a feminine weakness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after all other medicines had failed.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ford and Miss Miller it will do for other women in like condition. Every suffering woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation: It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help you. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Free to Sufferers.

Mr. Zaegel, a chemist at 107 Main street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has, by years of study and application, succeeded in extracting and blending from many different herbs and roots a medicine which is a specific for the cure of rheumatism, constipation, backache, lumbago, etc., etc. This medicinal preparation is sent free to a limited number for a short time by addressing Mr. Zaegel as above, in order to establish its confidence among the people at large.

Thirty years is the average age of an ostrich and the annual yield of a bird in captivity is from two to four pounds of plumes.

PALES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The treasure hunting-craze has invaded Vienna, and thousands of Viennese are now digging all over the place.

The only two great European capitals that never have been occupied by a foreign foe are London and St. Petersburg.

MUSCULAR AILMENTS



The Old-Monk-Cure will straighten out a contracted muscle in a jiffy.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Don't play possum with pain, but tend strictly to business.

Price 25c and 50c

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

The testimony of tens of thousands during the past year is that the Canadian West is the best West. Text by just the natural returns have increased in volume and value, and still the Canadian Government offers 100 acres free to every bona fide settler.

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in the number of main lines and branches has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel and every modern convenience.

THE NINETEEN MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of this year means \$60,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other grains and cattle.

For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government agent, W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Buchanan, Room 425, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill. E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 6 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Mich.; T. O. Quinn, Room 41, 311 Calhoun Block, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3rd Floor, Friction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

7 Tools in One.

Best glass cutter, screw driver, nail puller, etc., and every other tool a carpenter, plumber, electrician, etc., needs. Made in U.S.A. by J. J. & S. Co., Manufacturers, New York.

SEEDS

LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER

Medical Catarrh Ailments

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Gov. Magoon is carrying out President Roosevelt's policy in Cuba, but he is credited by a New York newspaper with the opinion that ultimately the United States will be compelled to restore and maintain order in Cuba or to suspend the Monroe doctrine while European powers undertake the job. In accordance with this view a vigorous movement is already under way for the establishment of an American protectorate for the island, patterned after that maintained by England in Egypt. Outlines of the plan have been drawn and at least one prominent paper in Havana advocates its adoption. There is apparently little hope that the new republic will be stable, but any effort to entangle the United States more than the present position does will be opposed by the many who believe that financial speculation by American and Cuban capitalists is responsible for much of the agitation and apprehension.

Senator Daniel has introduced a bill establishing a fund, the income from which is to be used for promoting a better understanding between employers and employees, and thus securing industrial peace. The trustees are to be the chief justice of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a representative of capital, a representative of labor and two others to be nominated by the President. The Nobel prize recently awarded to President Roosevelt will form the nucleus of the fund.

Commissioner Leupp advocates less government supervision and more independence for the various tribes as a change calculated to improve the condition of the Indians. To this end he suggests the organization of those tribes having money and lands into joint-stock companies for the administration of their common estate. He suggests that the Secretary of the Interior be named as the perpetual treasurer and transfer agent for the several corporations.

Tullio Larrington, commissioner from Porto Rico to Washington, declared in a recent statement that whatever the island is today is not due to any helping hand on the part of the American Congress; what it is it owes to the industry of the people. He says that Porto Rico cannot be made an American community of the Anglo-Saxon type for centuries to come, and the sooner that is realized the better for all concerned.

A statement issued by Secretary of the Navy Messers, dealing with the construction of the battleships Connecticut and Louisiana, the former by the government navy yard at Brooklyn, and the latter by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, shows that the government-built ship cost \$350,422 more than the private-built one. The cost of the Connecticut was \$5,340,247, and of the Louisiana \$5,380,522.

After some debate in the United States Senate a few days ago it was decided by unanimous vote that the term "Civil War" and not "War of the Rebellion" should be used in Senate documents. Senator Carmack offered the motion to change the name of the service pension bill to agree with the term, afterward accepted, and after several Democratic Senators had spoken, the motion was adopted.

In a letter, the president has approved the policy of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock relative to the withdrawal of coal, oil and gas lands in the Indian Territory to prevent their falling into the hands of certain monopolistic corporations. This comes in response to the recent talk of certain Senators, who proposed to impeach Secretary Hitchcock.

In a letter to Secretary Messers, the President, referring to the report of Admiral Evans in commendation of the course of Admiral Davis at Kingston, expresses hearty approval of all that Davis did during the earthquake panic at the Jamaican capital, saying that he "upheld the best traditions of our navy in thus rendering distinguished service to humanity."

The House Judiciary Committee reported unanimously that Congress has no jurisdiction over woman and child labor. It is found that the subject is governed by either the commerce or police clauses of the Constitution or the police power of the State, each of which acts as a limitation to the other.

By agreement between the House Postoffice Committee and the attorneys for the railroads, the postal appropriations for transporting the mails on the railroads will be based on a compensation of \$19 per ton per mile, instead of \$21.37, as last year. This will result in a total reduction of about \$1,000,000.

Carnegie's University Next.

Educational papers credit the report that Andrew Carnegie and his colossal fortune are behind the announced incorporation of the Andrew Carnegie university at Chicago, which is to be the site of the new institution. The article states the object to be to establish a university for the teaching of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, science and arts, law, theology and all kindred branches of learning, and that it shall not be conducted for profit.

The report of the Carnegie fund for the advancement of teaching shows that already 150 institutions have applied for a share of the proceeds, and that of these fifty-two have been placed on the accepted list, having met the conditions in regard to unobscured and academic standards. In the accepted institutions forty-five professors have received more than \$100,000, and the widows of some professors have been assisted. One-half the accepted colleges are in New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and with one exception, the entire list lies in the northern belt of States.

U.S. DISPENSATORY

Describes the Principal Ingredients Contained in Peru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peru-na when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peru-na is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensatory says of the principal ingredients of Peru-na.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydnastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes, chronic rhinitis (nasal catarrh), atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), chronic intestinal catarrh, catarrhal jaundice (catarrh of the liver), and in diseased mucous membranes of the pelvic organs. It is also recommended for the treatment of various forms of disease peculiar to women.

Another ingredient of Peru-na, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic. So also is cubeba classed as a stomachic and as a tonic for the mucous membranes.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peru-na, an excellent drug that has been very largely overlooked by the medical profession for the past fifty years. The seeds are to be found in very few drug stores. The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitters tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Oil of copaiba, another ingredient of Peru-na, is classed by the United States Dispensatory as a mild stimulant and diuretic. It acts on the stomach and intestinal tract. It acts as a stimulant on the genito-urinary membranes. Useful in chronic cystitis, chronic dysentery and diarrhea, and some chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peru-na as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

Newspaper Nicknames in London.

Judge Rontoul's reference on the bench to the Times as the "Thunderer" reminds us how remarkably this nickname has persisted. The Morning Post is no longer "Jeannie"; the Standard has not been "Mrs. Gamp" since the demise of the Morning Herald—the "Mrs. Harris" to whom it would allude as an independent authority. But the Times is still the "Thunderer." It owes that name to Capt. Edward Sterling, who is said to have begun a "Times" article with the words: "We thundered forth the other day an article on the subject of social and political reform."—London Daily Chronicle.

Outs—Heads 2 Feet Long.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., are bringing out a new out this year with heads 2 feet long! That's a wonder. Their catalog tells:

Spitz—the greatest cereal hay food America ever saw! Catalog tells!

FREE.

Our mammoth 148-page Seed and Tool Catalog is mailed free to all intending buyers, or send for stamps and receive free samples of new Two Foot Long Outs and other cereals and big catalog free.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box C, La Crosse, Wis.

Historic Toy.

In Independence hall at Philadelphia there is preserved among notable revolutionary relics a quaint little doll dressed in the fashion of Louis XVI.

Long before there was a United States this pretty Parisienne found her way over sea, carrying with her into William Penn's woodland a little of the folly and fashion of the old world, for she was not only a plaything, but the fashion plate of her time.

Can you picture to yourself the countless multitude of dolls that has followed in her way? In the last six months, for instance, Paris sent over to New York toys worth \$218,810—and over half of that sum was represented by dolls. In recent years France has lost a little of her supremacy in the toy market. She can no longer compete with Germany in homely toys—the tridles that are sold for a song; but in playthings of a finer sort she still holds her own. Not without effort, however, the local authorities of Paris offer tempting rewards for the invention of new toys.—Vance Thompson, in Everybody's.

Gave It Away.

He—My darling, I am in the seventh heaven.

She (sharply drawing away)—Oh, you wretch; then you've been deceiving me! You've been in love six times before!

A FRIEND'S TIP.

70-Year-Old Man Not Too Old to Accept a Food Pointer.

"For the last twenty years," writes a Maine man, "I've been troubled with Dyspepsia and liver complaint, and have tried about every known remedy without much in the way of results until I took up the food question."

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts food, after I had taken all sorts of medicines with only occasional, temporary relief."

"This was about nine months ago, and I began the Grape-Nuts for breakfast with cream and a little sugar. Since then I have had the food for at least one meal a day, usually for breakfast."

"Words fail to express the benefit I received from the use of Grape-Nuts. My stomach is almost entirely free from pain and my liver complaint is about cured. I have gained flesh, sleep well, can eat nearly any kind of food except greasy, starchy things and am strong and healthy at the age of 70 years."

"If I can be the means of helping any poor mortal who has been troubled with dyspepsia as I have been, I am willing to answer any letter enclosing stamp." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a Reason."

Soldiers in Battle.

"It is important to be cool and self-possessed at the beginning of a fight," writes one who has commanded men in battle. "As soon as the first shot is fired men become serious and go into action with a calmness which is most impressive. High explosive shells, with their deafening noise, make the most impression on young and unseasoned soldiers, while shrapnel affects the old soldiers the most. Those who imagine that it is possible to see a hero look on men's faces at a decisive moment are completely mistaken. Their faces are pale and have a hard look about them. The struggle which is going on within them betrays itself by the nervous haste of their firing."

This is Worth Saving.

The following simple home-made mixture is said to relieve any form of Rheumatism or backache, also cleanse and strengthen the kidneys and bladder, overcoming all urinary disorders. It is taken before the stages of Bright's disease: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Karsapapilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime.

A well-known authority states that these ingredients are mainly of vegetable extraction, and harmless to use, and can be obtained at small cost from any good prescription pharmacy. Those who think they have kidney trouble or suffer with lame back or weak bladder or Rheumatism, should give this prescription a trial, as no harm can possibly follow its use, and it is said to do wonders for some people.

Pruning Tomatoes.

Men and women who grow a few fine tomatoes in their own gardens for their own use have long practiced more or less pruning of the vines. Pruning is also practiced systematically when tomatoes are grown in hot-houses. As a rule, the field culture of tomatoes is not sufficiently remunerative to make pruning profitable. Prof. Munson found that pruning the plants after a part of the fruit had set increased the yield more than one-third. This was under conditions of field culture. It is possible that where the market is good an increase of one-third in the crop would pay for the work of pruning.—Country Gentleman.

VERY BAD FORM OF ECZEMA.

Suffered Three Years—Physician Did No Good—Perfectly Well After Using Cuticura Remedies.

"I take great pleasure in informing you that I was a sufferer of eczema in a very bad form for the past three years. I consulted and treated with a number of physicians in Chicago, but to no avail. I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, three months ago, and to-day I am perfectly well, the disease having left me entirely. I cannot recommend the Cuticura Remedies too highly to any one suffering with the disease that I have had. Mrs. Florence E. Atwood, 18 Crelly Place, Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1905. Witness: L. S. Berger."

Cynical.

"Permit me to ask you, madam," said the lawyer, who was a friend of the family, "your real reason for wanting a divorce from your husband?"

"He isn't the man I thought I was marrying," explained the fair caller.

"My dear madam," rejoined the lawyer, "the application of that principle would break up every home in the country."

No Apology Needed.

"I hope our running the graphophone last night didn't annoy you," said the renter of the third-floor flat.

"What?" responded the new renter of the fourth floor flat, producing an ear trumpet.

"I say it's a fine morning," bellowed the other, into the trumpet.

One of the Early Unsettlers.

Aaron Burr was hunting for Blenheim's Island.

"It's somewhere along here, I know," he muttered, consulting his map again.

Tying his skill to a tree near the top of a neighboring bluff he waited for the Ohio river to subside.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Slightly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE, 23c.

A \$150 book has been published in London that the author may convince his readers that Columbus was born in 1451.

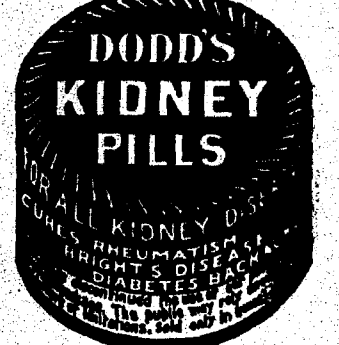
The United States has 78,000 post-offices; Germany is next with 45,023, and Great Britain third with 22,400.

Mrs. Winslow's Brooming Starch for Children's clothing softens the grain, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Written on a Shale.

Gen. Lew Wallace wrote the rough draft of "Ben-Hur" on a shale, giving as his reason that crassus could more readily be made. After satisfying himself with a sentence written in this way he would, with a soft pencil, transfer the writing to paper, and finally, when everything pleased him, he copied the entire manuscript in ink with the precision of an engraving. It is declared by those who were personally acquainted with Gen. Wallace that "Ben-Hur" was written and rewritten at least thirty times, and that when the final copy was sent to the publishers there was neither a correction nor an erasure throughout the manuscript. The printer set up the copy exactly as it was written, and the author himself never corrected a proof before the book was sent to press.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS



A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c, at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c, by mail. Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

C. N. U. No. 9-1907

When writing to advertisers please give the advertisement in this paper.

One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing; therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the approval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. U. S. A. New York, N. Y. London, England.

A CASE OF BAD BOWELS

Are you happy? Not if your liver and bowels don't work. Happiness depends on the bowels. Every time you eat, you put into your body not only good material for repairs and fuel, but a mass of useless stuff that has to be removed promptly or it will clog your machinery, poison your blood, throw your liver out of gear, and make you act mean to those you love. Your stomach is sour, your skin yellow, your breath offensive, and you hate yourself and all mankind. Winter or summer it's all the same, when you are unclean inside, you are unhappy and so is everybody near you. The cure is pleasant, quick, easy, cheap, never fails. Cascarets, the world's greatest bowel cleaner and liver tonic. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation, lazy liver, bad blood, bad breath, sour stomach, biliousness, and all summer and winter bowel troubles. Don't be unhappy—buy a box today. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for health booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

CURED BY Cascarets

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAIRER, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 28

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock has withdrawn 665,000 acres of unalienated public lands in western Colorado from all forms of disposal, under the public land laws, for an addition to Uncompahgre forest reserve. The lands include a part of the San Miguel valley. They extend from a point south of Montrose westward to the boundary of Utah. The present Uncompahgre forest reserve comprises nearly 400,000 acres. The addition included in Secretary Hitchcock's order will almost double it.

The Swettenham-Davis incident at Kingston need not be a source of worry. Twenty years ago it might have caused a rupture between Uncle Sam and John Bull. But danger from such a source long since passed. Uncle Sam ignores it not because he has a navy big that he can afford to be magnanimous, nor because John Bull's navy is so big that Uncle Sam has to bite his finger and submit. The same is true of John Bull. Just plain, ordinary common sense solves the difficulty. And the battleships remain at anchor, and the muzzles of the thirteen-inch guns are still decorated with their tompons. And who can doubt that graver and more momentous questions of diplomacy could be settled just as quickly and just as well by exercising the same common sense instead of brandishing the "big stick" and calling for larger naval and military appropriations?

The cry has recently been raised in Baltimore that the new child labor law makes it impossible for some of the factories to operate successfully because of the number of children taken out of their employ and sent to school. Mr. Schonfarber of the Bureau of Labor Statistics says the truth is that the factories are always short of child labor simply because it is cheap labor. "Their cry of shortage is purely a question of economy with them. They could get all the men wanted at from a dollar and a quarter to two dollars a day to do the carrying out and cleaning up, but they want boys because boys are cheap, and if they can get boys they want girls or women who are forced to work for what they can get."—National Child Labor Committee in Woman's Home Companion for March.

The tariff commission that has been negotiating with Germany over the reciprocal treatment of German and American goods under the most favored nation clause, has finished its work and is about ready to render its report to the President. It is understood that a satisfactory solution of the commercial difference has been reached, and that the modus vivendi under which the two countries have been trading has been extended for a year. It has not yet been learned how the new trade arrangement is to be enacted into a law, whether by a new treaty or by an amendment of the tariff act, but the prospect for a satisfactory settlement is good.

HOLD 6,000,000 ACRES.

Senator Carlton has a plan of Reformation.

It is reported that Senator A. C. Carlton of East Texas has introduced a reforestation bill, by which it is hoped to effect a reform without excitement or great friction. Rep. Jos. Standard of Detroit, in much interested in this reforestation plan.

It is simply to withdraw permanently from public sale the 6,000,000 acres of land which have reverted to the state through failure of owners to pay the tax. Mr. Carlton would withdraw all this land from sale, and retain it permanently in the possession of the state. Much of it is growing up in young timber, which in years to come will be immensely valuable.

"When the timber is grown to a size where it can be marketed as lumber," says Mr. Carlton, "the state should not dispose of the land, but only of the timber. I think the original purpose of the general government in giving these lands to the state was to provide in them a revenue to the state. We shall thus be restoring the lands to their original purpose. In addition to this, the state should not sell lands as it has done to men wishing to farm, who find the land worthless for that purpose, and may be crushed by their venture."

Mr. Carlton introduced last evening a bill, withdrawing from sale the agricultural college timber lands in Iosco and Alcona, and making the lands a permanent forest reserve.

Why not withdraw the whole business and close the State Land Office, and stop two-thirds of the business of the Auditor General, and notify the state of Michigan that no more residents are required in the northern part of the state.

While we are thoroughly in favor of reforestation, in a practical manner, we consider this a suicidal policy, and one which would work irreparable injury to the state.

We shall have more to say about the matter and hope every citizen of northern Michigan will express their opinion to our members of the legislature.

Johnsberry Settings.

(To late for last week.)

It is Cold! Cold! Cold!!!
Mr. John Rasmussen has been on the sick list for the past week.

Farmers and jobbers are busy hauling logs, and the banking ground at the mill is rapidly filling up.

Wm. Welsh was the recipient of a real valentine on valentine day and it was a nice boy baby, and "Shortie" is happy.

Geo. McKenzie returned from Detroit last week and says Johannesburg is good enough for him.

Leny Eckenfeldt is confined to the house suffering from a fall he received on the icy sidewalk.

Alpern Bros. of Atlanta have bought the store and residence of E. A. Moore and will conduct a general merchandise business.

Miss Esther Colbeck came home from her school to spend Saturday and Sunday with pa and ma.

Mrs. F. L. Michelson has been on the sick list for some time.

Mr. Nelson of Vassar is our new manager of the Central Meat Market.

Peter Sorenson of Grayling is helping out in the filling room at the band mill.

An ideal time for a sleighride these moonlight nights.

F. L. Michelson made a business trip to Saginaw on Friday of last week.

E. A. Moore has moved his family into the residence vacated by Mr. Ritchie.

E. A. Moon is swinging the cleaver in the meat market for a few days, to help out.

Our band is progressing finely, and we are anxious for warm weather, as the boys have promised us a band concert on our streets.

The many friends of Ed Franklin are glad to know that he has fully recovered from his recent illness and with Mrs. Franklin returned home last Saturday.

Messrs. Lewis, Knapp, Mertz, and Soderburg visited the F. and A. M. lodge at Lewiston last Friday night. They report a pleasant time, but a cold ride home.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. P. Mosher last Friday afternoon and Mr. Colbeck had the pleasure of taking the ladies over and bringing them back. The ladies enjoyed the sleigh ride.

Miss Inez Mertz entertained a number of the young people at her home last Friday night. A very pleasant time was reported by all present. Fudge was the password.

The Pink Tea and Musical given by the High School girls last Thursday evening was a decided success. Eighteen dollars was added to the piano fund.

Mrs. H. P. Hanson of Grayling is making an extended visit in our village. She is with her sister Mrs. Fred Larson. Peter is employed in the mill on the night crew.

The high school girls will give a pink tea and musical program at the residence of S. L. Lewis Thursday evening February 21st. A fine time is expected.

The Ladies' Aid cleared over twenty dollars at their valentine supper last week Wednesday night. The decorations were fine and the supper excellent, and about one hundred and fifty were present. The entertainment was enjoyed by all.

Ed. Sorenson of Grayling, who is swinging the log rule on the banking ground got lonesome and Mrs. Sorenson and daughter Agnes came up and remained over Sunday. Ed. is happy again.

Gutridge Bros. are hauling frozen water from the lake and will be in shape to serve ice cream to their customers, when the robins begin to sing.

Fred Rasmussen came up from Grayling and celebrated Washington's birthday by helping to pack ice.

UNCLE JOSH

Frederic Freaks.

Grandma Edmund's, mother of Mrs. Jake Karns is very sick with pneumonia.

Miss Lottie Inglis spent last Friday and Saturday under maternal roof.

Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Sid. Smith visited at Vanderbilt Sunday.

Frank Higgins accompanied by his Cousin Miss Carrie White went to the hospital last Friday.

Jack Brady is settled in his home and he now runs the dray.

Rev. Mr. Cunningham of Grayling held a quarterly meeting here last Saturday in the church.

Temperance meetings at both churches next Sunday.

A surprise party on J. Tobins, fourth wedding anniversary.

E. M. Cracken has gone to Mackinaw for W. T. Lewis.

J. Hagerty is visiting with his sons in the south part of the State.

Meivin Coggins while playing near the train slipped and fell, the doctor amputated two toes.

Mr. Osgood cut his foot severely last Sunday.

Mr. S. J. Yates is giving some tar-gains now, an auction sale every night.

Lovell's Looms.

Last Friday morning while Ambrose Cheesbro was falling timber a tree struck his arm and fractured one of the bones.

John Boyce has moved back to our burg.

John Leece of Grayling visit our school last week.

T. Walking is the foxiest man we have. He knows how to push business.

DAN.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.
You do not have one natural easy movement of the bowels each day, you are unconsciously exposing your system to colds and rheumatism. Let a box of **Iron-Ox Tablets** tone and strengthen the bowels, so that they do the work nature intended.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, March 3rd.

The morning worship will be omitted, as our congregation will unite in a union service at the M. E. church in the interest of the Anti-Saloon League of Michigan.

11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.
6 p. m., C. E. Meeting. Topic:—"Being honest with yourself and God." (Consecration meeting.) Mrs. James McNeven is the leader.

7 p. m. Union meeting. The M. E. congregation will unite with us. This gathering is also in interest of the Anti-Saloon League of Michigan. A representative of the League will address both meetings.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

An offering will be received for Home Missions, on Sabbath morning, March 10th.

All are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

An Ideal Laxative.

Iron-Ox Tablets which purify, unload the bowels, and give temporary relief, but irritate the lining of the digestive organs. Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets are as different from the salts in from which they are derived as the difference between a tonic and a stimulant. They do not merely do the work nature intended, they do it in a permanent and healthy way. They are the best laxative for children. Sold in 10c and 25c boxes. Get the name on the wrapper or the box. 10c, 25c and \$1.00 at all drug stores.

Methodist Church.

Union Temperance meeting in the morning, Mr. Morrow, Supt. of the Anti-Saloon League, will occupy the pulpit.

No service in the evening on account of the union meeting at the Presbyterian church.

Almost incredible in the opinion of the world are the means proposed to check the "unhealthy exaggeration" of the newspapers. Thus: "No newspaper or part or section of a newspaper or other periodical must consist wholly or substantially of fiction." The World adds: "This provision would bar 'fiction supplements' from the Sunday newspapers. It would kill several excellent magazines devoted entirely to fiction. Under its provisions Mr. Gilder, of the Century, or Mr. Alden, of Harper's Magazine, would be unable to issue a 'midsummer fiction number' and send it thru the mails." Again, it is provided that "No newspaper of part or section of a newspaper must have advertising to a greater extent than 50 per cent of its superficial area." This would not only prevent the arrangement of advertisements into sections, which are so convenient for those seeking employment or employees, but it would exclude from the mails any edition of a newspaper in which a rush of late advertising happened to exceed 50 per cent of the total space. Again: "Each part or section of a newspaper must be of the same size, form and weight of paper." What conceivable purpose this provision has, except to prevent supplement illustrations from being printed in main sheet, Mr. Penrose can perhaps explain. Federal regulation of the arts and industries is just now fashionable, but it has its danger limits. If the postoffice department may edit fiction out of newspapers and magazines, prescribe their size and shape and determine the percentage of advertisements, how long it will be before the blue pencils of Washington censors may be turned upon the editorial criticism of public measure, which is essential in a free republic?

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named village will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 9, A. D. 1907, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1907.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said village will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, March 11, 1907 at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz: One Village President. One Village Clerk. One Village Treasurer. Three Trustees, for two years. One Assessor.

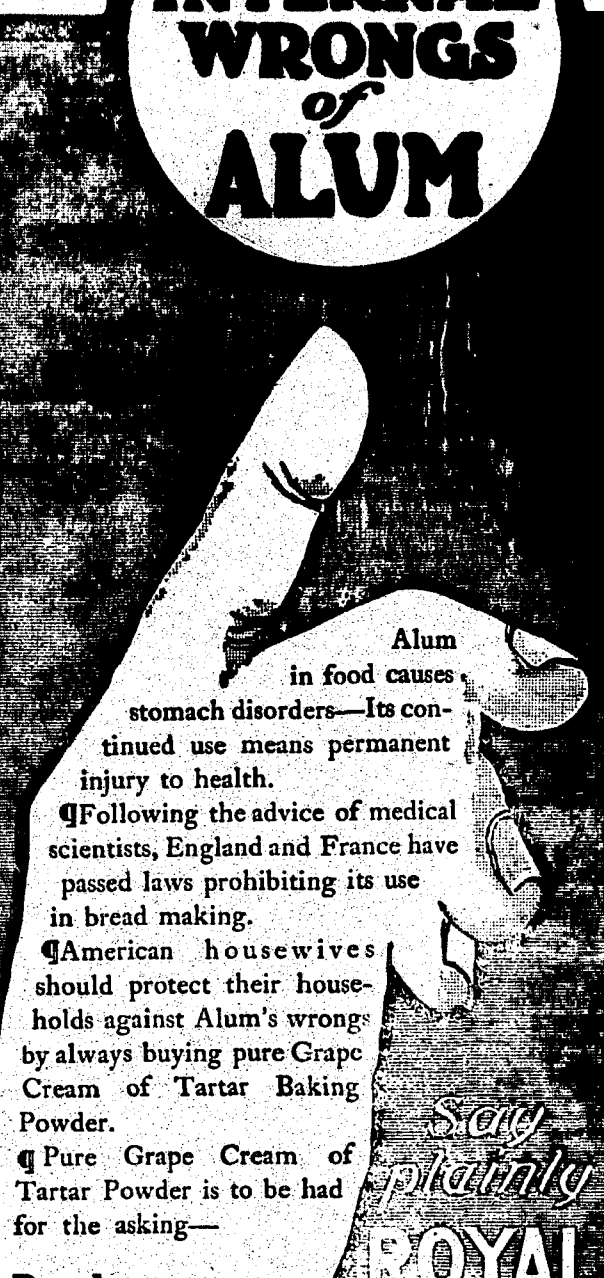
The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said village.

Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1907.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

AVOID The INTERNAL WRONGS of ALUM



Alum
in food causes
stomach disorders—Its
continued use means permanent
injury to health.

Following the advice of medical
scientists, England and France have
passed laws prohibiting its use
in bread making.

American housewives
should protect their house-
holds against Alum's wrongs
by always buying pure Grape
Cream of Tartar Baking
Powder.

Pure Grape Cream of
Tartar Powder is to be had
for the asking—

Buy by name—
Royal

**ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER**

Excellent Low-Priced Coffee.

"Mo-Ka" Put Up by The Smart & Fox Company, Saginaw, Mich.

Well pleased are the managers of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses and all who are large buyers of coffee, who have investigated the merits of "Mo-Ka," the excellent and low priced brand of coffee put up by the Smart & Fox Company, wholesale grocers and coffee roasters, Saginaw, Mich. Housekeepers of moderate means will find in "Mo-Ka" all they can wish for in a satisfactory coffee, at a great saving of expense. "Mo-Ka" is becoming universally popular. Carefully selected, well cleaned, artfully blended, and put up in airtight packages, "Mo-Ka" affords all who wish a cup of good coffee an article at a very low price. The sale of this brand is steadily increasing, as might be expected. It must be borne in mind that "Mo-Ka" coffee has no affinity with the cheap and worthless so-called "coffee" that spoil so many anticipated breakfasts. Buyers of cheap substitutes for "Mo-Ka" coffee have only the satisfaction that they did not waste more money on a tasteless or bad-tasting and unwholesome coffee which they were persuaded to accept. If they had insisted on getting "Mo-Ka" and rejected all "just as good" they would have avoided all this annoyance. "Mo-Ka" is a home brand. It is roasted at Saginaw and its full strength, freshness, aroma and flavor are preserved to the buyer, while the airtight package insures cleanliness and purity. Those who have not as yet tried "Mo-Ka" should do so at once, and they will be thankful for this advice from us. They will get good coffee for less than the price of worthless substitutes.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.
Convenient Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.
\$2.00 per day.
Grayling, - - - Michigan.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melvior, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.
Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.



First class rigs. Reasonable prices. Special attention to the Sporting trade.

A. C. HENDRICKSON The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets

Cure Biliousness

The most common causes of biliousness is some perversion of the functions of the liver, or the retention of bile in the bile duct.

YELLOW BILIOUSNESS IS AN INDICATION OF BILIOUSNESS.

"Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets are the best laxative I have used. They have cleared up my yellow skin, and I am now feeling like a new man." (Capt. J. W. Brown, U. S. Army, Fort Sill, Okla.)

Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate the secretions of the liver. If the bowels and liver are active and working harmoniously, waste matter and poisons which cause biliousness, stomach trouble, headache, backache, colds and rheumatism cannot accumulate in the system.

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE THE IRON-OX REMEDY CO., DETROIT, MICH.

TONE AND STRENGTHEN the bowels

For sale by L. Fournier.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for
Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.
Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Now is the time to Buy an Overcoat Cheap.

We will sell every overcoat we have in stock at 1-2 Price.

Mens' Rubbers at Cost.

Mens' and Childrens' Suits at Cost.

Mens' \$1.00 Caps 75c
Mens' 75c Caps 50c
Mens' 50c Caps 35c

We must make room for our new spring goods. We will sell every winter garment, we have in the store at reduced prices.


We have a few Ladies' Furs left that we will sell at 1-2 prices.

Come and examine these prices. It will cost you nothing to Look.

A. KRAUS & SON, Leading One Price Store,

Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors? You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—by not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using



Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce exactly the effect you want.

Write for sample to Salling, Hanson Co., Grayling, Mich.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 28

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

READER!

Please look at the date after the address on this paper, and see if it is followed by a X. If so, your subscription is due, unless I have made a mistake in my book keeping. If I have, please notify me at once. If I am right send me your dollar. It will not be much to you, but 800 of them will be a lot to me and will make my creditors happy. DO not put it off, but do it NOW.

Mrs. Knight is reported convalescent from her long illness.

Miss Martha Knibbs is visiting friends in Beaver Creek.

A good new house for sale. Inquire at this office. feb20-22

A good new milch cow for sale. Inquire at this office.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Highest market price paid for hides. P. M. BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

One-fourth off on all Ladies' Muslim Underwear and Skirts, for thirty days at S. H. & Co's store.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

A few Harrison sleighs left, light and heavy. Price low to close them out. O. PALMER.

J. K. Hanson has almost fully recovered from his serious attack of pneumonia.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold, try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. John Little, who has been suffering from a lung trouble during the winter has almost entirely recovered.

Tuesday's weather was beautiful but Wednesday, abominable. More Grippe.

Harvey Marsh started home Monday, after a pleasant visit with his sister and friends in this vicinity.

The three children of Henry Bates are down with LaGrippe, like scores of others in the village.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

One-fourth off on all Ladies' Muslim Underwear and Skirts, for thirty days at S. H. & Co's store.

Frozen hydrants cost the village of Hillman \$10,000 Monday by fire. J. pays to have them properly watched. How are they here?

Mrs. J. L. Hannes came out from the Portage lake home Monday, for a rest and visit. She is the guest of Mrs. R. W. Brink.

Rolla Brink took a gang of me over to Portage lake Monday, to pick up his ice for use during the heater season.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Chas. Stanard, Friday, March 1, at 2 o'clock. All the ladies please come prepared for work.

Mrs. A. Cross who has been quite ill for several weeks is improving nicely and enjoying a visit from her daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Larue, of Caro.

Geo. E. Pomroy, of Toledo sent 15,000 trout in the lake south west of the village. Fish thieves have been plentiful during the illness of Mrs. Little, but they had better watch out, as they will pay dearly for their fun if caught. Mr. Pomroy will build a nice summer cottage at the lake this spring.

Miss Katie Bates came home from Alma College Saturday, on hearing of the sickness in the family here. I was a glad surprise as the father had to give up and to bed Sunday. He is happily better.

Mr. Fred Ireland, of Washington, who has purchased 160 acres of river front down the river, will during the coming spring build a summer residence there. J. F. Hum will do the building and the plans are by A. C. Varney & Co. of Detroit.

Miss Williams has returned from the eastern cities and is enthusiastic over the "new creations" in millinery and kindred adornments, which will fill the hearts of our ladies with great joy, but probably cause their husbands to tremble with fear, when they think of the bills to follow. We say it is all right. The "Deans" deserve more than they will get any way.

Rea & S. H. & Co's. new ad of happy colors.

J. Leahy, the optician will soon be here again. For date see ad in this issue.

Sheriff Amidon has appointed B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, a deputy, which is all right for that locality.

Miss Johanna Hanson, "Sorenson's book-keeper," entertained a sewing club at her home Monday evening.

Geo. L. Alexander held the lucky number, 66, which drew the center piece raffled by Mrs. H. Nolan at Sorenson's store Tuesday evening.

Four lots on Brink's addition, in very desirable location for sale cheap, as the owner desires to go at once. Call on or address

MRS. FRED MILLER.

Judge of Probate, Batterson, returned yesterday morning from a two weeks visit with friends in Jackson. He reports spring-like weather in that region.

March 8 the Ladies' Aid will serve a hot lunch at the home of Mrs. A. L. Pond from 5 o'clock until 7:30. Every body invited. The Ladies will begin their regular business at 2:30 o'clock.

Henry Bates, of Maple Forest has moved into the village for the present and will utilize his teams here until something turns up that pleases him better.

Blanks have been received for application for increase of pension, under the new law. Service and age, and some have already been filled. It will be glad news for several veterans who need it.

Every man whether in business or not, should have his name and address printed on his writing paper and especially his envelopes. Doesn't cost much, and letters uncalled for will always be returned to the writer.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

Friday afternoon, March 8, is the date when J. Leahy, the optician will again be here, and will remain until Monday evening, at Dr. Insley's office.

Last week Wednesday evening a lot of friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. Balhoff invaded their home, and enjoyed most pleasant time with the genial host and hostess. Pedro was the prevailing sport. Mrs. W. Havens winning the prize.

Sigard Becker, D. D. S. exhibited his skill and method, one day last week, in inserting a gold filling at the Detroit College of Medicine, before over 500 physicians and dentists who were present, at the meeting of the Dentists' Association in that city. If congratulations are any good, he will feel amply repaid.

Here are a few interesting statistics in brick manufacturing in this state. Last year Wayne county made the most, 40,000,000, and 180 brickyards in 36 counties produced 292,390,000. An outlay of \$1,742,231 is necessary to produce brickbats. The value of the annual output was \$1,398,195.

The average cost of fuel for each plant was \$2,775. Some 2,185 men are employed, and earn an average of \$1.87 per day.

While country life may not possess the variety and glamour of that to be found in the cities, there seems to be little question that the tiller of the soil possesses a far greater degree of economic and industrial independence than his fellow who toils in the office and factory and is merely a cog in the wheels of an intricate economic system, while sunshine and fresh air are his to enjoy as well as abounding good health which are not the least of compensation.

One-fourth off on all Ladies' Muslim Underwear and Skirts, for thirty days at S. H. & Co's store.

The state military department has received notice that the annual rifle competitive shot will be held near Fort Clinton in Ohio, commencing Aug. 26. Notification is also sent that model 1898 rifles be used instead of the late model Springfield. This is a big surprise to the state military department, as there is no known reason why the new rifles should be turned down. Twenty 100 of the late Springfield had been secured for this coming rifle shoot and disappointment reigns over the new order.

Tuesday afternoon (last week) a log and lumber train containing 42 loaded cars going south jumped the track in the cut this side of Sterling. The train was going at a high rate of speed. The two first cars from the engine remained on the track breaking their coupling and kept on their way. The next 38 cars left the track and jammed together in a shapeless angle. The cars that were loaded with lumber dumped their loads but the logs stayed on the cars mostly but they were headed in all directions. The embankments on both sides of the track kept the cars from rolling over, but the track was torn up for nearly a half a mile and twisted rails and smashed ties showed the great force of the jam. The waycar and another didn't leave the track which accounts for no one being hurt. All trains from then and until Wednesday afternoon transferred their baggage and mail, teams being used for the work. Two wrecking crews containing about 50 men soon arrived and worked all night and when the 4th train south arrived Wednesday the track was cleared and ready for passage.

E. H. Walnwright was wrestling with a telegraph pole Monday, and came near breaking an arm, but came out on top, and will enjoy a rest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. LaBree have returned to their home in Tuscola county, after a short visit with her mother Mrs. A. Cross.

We would be glad to see all children grow to useful manhood and womanhood. They should be trained along the lines of industry. In short the home ought to be a sort of school for manual training, that through this useful occupation the real bent of a child's mind might be readily perceived. Not all work, neither all play, but enough of both to make work and pleasure alike enjoyable and refreshing. Thus the child might be trained in useful ways and obtain physical vigor now almost impossible by the usual strain put on the child inclined to studious habits.

Consumption Cure.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. For sale at Central Drug Store.

One of the important bills introduced at Lansing aims to do away with the statute labor system and substitutes cash road taxes therefor. It provides two taxes—a cash road repair tax, to be spread only on the property outside incorporated villages, upon which none can vote but those who live outside, and which must be expended for repair work on the roads benefiting the property taxed. The other is highway improvement tax which is spread on all of the property of the township and can be used for repairing roads or bridges anywhere in the township.

A Whole Family.

Rev. L. A. Dunlay, Mount Vernon, Mo. says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her sleeping more or less for five years, and Warner's White Wine of Tar has cured them all." For sale at Central Drug Store.

Mrs. E. Cutts and daughter Neva of Bodie, Cal. Mother of Mrs. John and Henry Stephan and of Geo. Cook, gave them a happy surprise Tuesday by coming unexpectedly for a long visit. She expects to remain during the summer. Mrs. Cutts states that there are seven feet of snow at Bodie, with mercury dropping as low as 35° below zero this winter.

Mrs. A. B. Failing came home from her Ohio visit last week with the boy, who did not seem to enjoy that climate and it was thought he would be better here.

The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have an outlet for their bowels each day. Do not dose the child with salts or griping pills, as they are too powerful in effect, and thereby tear the little bodies to pieces, leaving the bowels weakened and unable to act naturally thereafter. Laxative Bromo-Seltzer takes care of the bowels, and stimulates all the little organs to healthy activity. Choose careful labels, say to see never grips or nauseates. See the bottle.

Harvey Marsh, youngest son of Lewis G. Marsh one of the pioneers of this county, who has been living for some years near Detroit, was in town last week, renewing acquaintance with his boyhood friends. He has prospered through life, but met a bad loss two weeks ago by the burning of two large barns on his farm filled with hay and grain, together with 12 head of cattle, and considerable value in tools. From here he went to Lovell, for a visit with his sister, Mrs. W. Love.

Told in a few words.

Charles Casselton, of Cumberland, Wyoming, says he had the worst cough a man ever had and cured it in a few days with Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar. For sale at Central Drug Store.

The Central Michigan Land Company, a Chicago concern, owns 22,000 acres of Michigan land, made unfit for farming by pine stumps. This company a year ago started a small factory for the manufacture of turpentine at, Nolan, Roscommon county and in the time that has elapsed since the buildings were erected and the machinery installed it has not only turned out 100,000 of dollars' worth of turpentine, but has also made valuable as fine farms many acres of heretofore useless land. The company is now putting in another plant to double its capacity and two other companies have placed orders with a Bay City company for turpentine making machinery. The turpentine is made in much the same way that wood alcohol is extracted from the hardwood stumps. It is estimated that the thousands of stumps which cover the state are now worth, for the turpentine they contain, nearly as much as the trees were thirty or forty years ago.

Neighbors get food.

"I was literally coughing myself to death, and had become too weak to leave my bed, and neighbors procured that I would never leave my room; but they got fooled, for the thanks be to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health." writes Mrs. Eva Lucaphus, of Grovetown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs is guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist, 50c. and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

USE SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

Superior to any other Brand.

CONNINE & CO.

SWEETS!

Delicious Tempting Sweets. The Kind that Taste Like More.

The Famous S. B. & A. line of Chocolates. Great that Feeling.

A New Supply Just Received. GET THEM AT

Sorenson's Candy Counter.

Rising from the Grave.

A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fertilizer, of Lucania, N. C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the Diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drugist. Price only 50c.

Frank Youngs, late of Frederic, who has had a variable reputation, is reported as having fun Monday night, shooting up the house of his late brother Harry, near that village. He will probably pay for the sport.

Hunting for Trouble.

"I've lived in California 20 years, and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Bucklen's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walter, of Alleghany, Sierra Co. No use hunting. Mr. Walters it cures every case. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store. Price 25c.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Home seekers Exursions AT VERY LOW RATES For the Round Trip Via the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." To Various Points in the South, Southwest, Southeast, West and Northwest

TICKETS ON SALE March 5 and 19, April 2 and 16.

COMPLETE INFORMATION will be furnished by local Ticket Agent.

O. W. HUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 27th day of February A. D. 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hans Mason, Deceased, Rasmus Hanson having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that the twenty-third day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.25. Heavy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40. Common, \$2.75-3.75. Canners cows, \$1.25-2.50. Stockers and feeders, \$2.75-4.25. Milch cows, \$25-50. Calves, \$4.00-8.50. Prime lambs, \$7.30-7.75. Mixed lambs, \$6.50-6.50. Culls, \$2.50-3.50. Prime medium hogs, \$7.10-7.15. Yorkers, \$7.10-7.15. Pigs, \$6.50-7.00. Roughs, 6.00-6.50. Stock 1/2 off. Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

New Spring Goods

Every day sees the new arrival of Spring Merchandises.

Wash Goods, Chambrays, Silk Waisting

and a variety of materials for spring and summer wear.

A new line of Ladies' Silk Shirtwaists, in Black, White and Plaid effects.

We are sole agent for the Hard-Pan shoes for men and boys. The best working shoe on the market.

We are still offering 1-4 off on all winter goods.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR "The Best Drugs."

Agents for

VINOL

The Modern

Tonic Reconstructor

Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty. J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

WINE OF

POMELO

GRAPE FRUIT WITH BEEF AND IRON

For the weak and convalescent there is no better blood promoting tonic than Wine of Pomelo with Beef and Iron. Containing Citrate of Iron, and the nutritive principles of fresh beef in correct proportions. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906.

For Sale by

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Registered Pharmacist

THE EYES ARE THE

WINDOWS OF THE SOUL

An old saying and prettily worded. What if your "windows" become bleared or cause you unnecessary headaches? It would be wise to consult

C. J. HATHAWAY, Graduate Optician.

You may be in need of Jewelry or a watch, or your watch may need repairing. Quality always, and honest work in my aim.

C. J. HATHAWAY, Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 22, 1906.

RESCUER LOSES LIFE

WOMAN DIES WITH CHILDREN SHE TRIES TO SAVE.

Quadruple Tragedy Occurs in Creek at Entrance to Delaware Park. Buffalo-Largest Fuller's Earth Factory in World Near Mobile.

Mrs. William H. Drummer sacrificed her life in a vain effort to rescue three children, all four drowning together in a quadruple tragedy at the entrance to Delaware Park, Buffalo-Largest Fuller's Earth Factory in World Near Mobile.

BIG PLANT BEING CONSTRUCTED.

Largest Fuller's Earth Factory in the World Under Way at Mobile. The largest fuller's earth plant in the world is being erected within two miles of Mobile, Ala., and will be the only deposit of the standard grade mineral so far discovered in the United States.

Kansas Mother Is Slain.

Mrs. J. Oscar Richardson, wife of a stationer, died of a heart attack in her home in Topeka, Kan., after a long illness.

Minnesota River Overflows.

Floods caused by the rising of the Red river are causing havoc in southeastern Minnesota. Hundreds of tons of hay stored on bottom lands have been ruined.

Shoots Girl, Kills Himself.

Shooting Girl, aged 20, went to the home of his parents, Julia, Archer, aged 16, called her to the front door, threw his arms about her neck and shot her in the left temple. He then walked away a few steps and blew out his own brains. They lived at Cook's Gap, a few miles from Pomona, Ohio.

Terrorists Kill and Rob.

The postoffice in Wolszka street, Warsaw, Russian Poland, was attacked at noon the other day by a band of terrorists, who shot and killed the postmaster, two postal clerks and two soldiers guarding the office and wounded a score of bystanders. The terrorists robbed the safe of cash and stamps and escaped in cab.

Finds \$175,000 Returns It.

Sutton Bros. & Co., the New York stock exchange house which reported the loss of stocks valued at \$175,000 by one of its messengers, has recovered the securities intact. A man, whose name is not given, picked up the package of stocks on the street and restored them to the brokers.

James Alexander Kirk Dead.

James Alexander Kirk, a pioneer of Chicago, president of the James S. Kirk & Co., soap manufacturers, died of heart disease at his home in Highland, Wis., at the age of 67 years.

Dunne Receives Second Nomination.

Major Edward F. Dunne has been re-nominated by acclamation by the Democratic city convention on the most radical platform ever produced by that party in Chicago.

Injured in Church Panic.

More than a score of persons were injured in a panic in the Roman Catholic church of Santa Maria Addolorata, in Chicago.

Queen's Consort a Hero.

Prince Henry of the Netherlands led lifeboatmen and rescue eleven persons from the wreck of the steamer Berlin at the Hook of Holland.

Bishop Fitzgerald Is Dead.

Bishop Edward Fitzgerald, Catholic bishop of Little Rock, died at St. Joseph's infirmary in Hot Springs, Ark.

Three Children Burned to Death.

The three children of Charles Watkins were burned to death in a fire which partially destroyed their home in Baltimore.

False Alarm About Roosevelt.

An attempt to kill President Roosevelt at Boston was foiled when an admirer threw a gift to the President. Mr. Roosevelt visited his son in a school near Boston, and then returned to Washington.

Muskegon Has \$300,000 Fire.

In Muskegon, Ind. T. the Gilbertson Building, occupied by the Fair Mercantile Company and real estate and professional men, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, more than half covered by insurance.

Slays on Bigamy Charge.

In a frenzy of anger because his wife had accused him of being a bigamist William Krueger of Newark, N. J., shot and killed her, seriously wounded Mrs. Selma Boice, the wife of his adopted son, and then shot himself. He probably will die, but Mrs. Boice is expected to recover.

Politician Ends His Life.

Harry P. Crowell, former councilman and well-known politician of Philadelphia, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas in his apartments. Crowell was once wealthy, but in late years lost financial reverses.

SHEN IS ACQUITTED.

Chicago Teamsters' Boss and Associates Found Not Guilty. Cornelius P. Shen and his ten associates in the teamsters' union were acquitted of the charge of conspiracy, thus bringing to a close the longest and most remarkable labor legal battle ever waged in Chicago. The jury was out only two hours before reaching a verdict. The trial has cost Cook county over \$75,000.

Judge Kavanaugh cautioned the jurors against placing too much weight on the testimony of Albert Young, William Kelly and the other defendants who turned State's evidence, unless they were satisfied the testimony had been corroborated by other witnesses. He also told them



CORNELIUS P. SHEN

picketing was not unlawful and that unless they were satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants were responsible for the acts of violence committed during the strike they should not vote for conviction.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

Wife of Millionaire Ends Love Affair by Committing Murder.

Mrs. Ella McDonald, wife of Millionaire Michael C. McDonald, the former managing king and big politician in Chicago, closed up a clandestine love affair Thursday with murdering the object of her affections, Webster S. Goetz, a well-to-do portrait artist. Ten minutes elapsed between the instant when the shot was fired and the crash of glass falling in the hall of the Chicago building, which followed the attempt of the maddest woman in a plume-headed through the door to escape from the room of death. Taken to a police station in a condition of hysteria, she speedily grew worse, and physicians pronounced her insane. Following the killing, McDonald, husband of the woman, declared that he would spend every cent he owns in her defense.

As a result of the tragedy, Chicago is to have a trial that will rival in interest the famous Shaw case. A woman will be the defendant. Her own husband will stand by her, which reverses the characters from those in the Shaw case, but the human motives of love and jealousy are the same.

Archibald Goetz, brother of the murdered man, who must be the chief witness in the hearing, was a member of the theatrical company in which Evelyn Nesbit made her first appearance. "The Wild Rose" and also will be one of the chief witnesses in the trial of Will J. Davis for his responsibility in the Iroquois theater horror. He was chief usher in the playhouse at the time.

FOREIGN

The sentence finally imposed on Vice Admiral Nebogoff for the surrender of his fleet at the battle of Japan sea in 1905 is ten years imprisonment in a fortress. His subordinate officers will be imprisoned for shorter terms.

With a view to test the sincerity of the desire expressed by the Vatican to find a peaceful basis of settlement, the French minister of education, M. Briand, was reported to have instructed the prefects to accept the contracts for leasing the churches which had been offered by the parish priests. This view had prevailed over the uncompromising attitude of Premier Clemenceau.

A report comes from Berlin that a peace treaty between the German empire and the Russian Republic has been signed in Danneberg. The uprising first occurred in January, 1904, and has given great trouble ever since. The war has been unpopular with the German people and the refusal of the Reichstag to appropriate the necessary funds for the expenses of the war caused its dissolution Dec. 13.

The results of the primary elections for the new Russian Duma have been reported in more than 450 communes in 20 provinces, and of the 908 delegates elected 631 belong to the center, consisting of constitutional democrats; 206 to the right, consisting of active supporters of the government, and 71 to the left, containing radicals and labor unionists. Premier Stolypin had issued a circular designed to reassure the members of the Duma as to the friendly attitude of the government.

Following discussions among the liberals and radicals over the proposed separation of church and state, Senator Maurin, the conservative leader, formed a cabinet friendly to the clericals. Later he asked the king to dissolve the cortes and hold a general election.

The French Senate refused to assent to the chamber's proposed tariff on pianos, it being held that democracy should not strike at art, and that people of modest means should be able to enjoy the pleasures of great musical compositions. The chamber then receded. Both bodies agreed on a 2 per cent tax on foreign securities.

In rebalancing in various districts of Germany where the first Reichstag elections had not resulted in a clear plurality occurred and discloses very heavy losses to socialist seats, while the clericals held their own. It was estimated that the socialists would return to the Reichstag with about half of their former strength, or forty-three seats in all. Notwithstanding this tremendous loss in representation, an analysis of the popular vote gives the socialists 3,255,000, as compared with 10,000,000 in 1903, which is larger than the popular vote of any other party in Germany. All of the parties showed some increase in the popular vote.

MANY DIE IN WRECK.

DISASTER ON THE COAST OF HOLLAND.

English Steamer Berlin Driven Ashore by Gale, Strikes Sandbank Near Hook of Holland, Breaks in Two and Sinks Immediately.

A disastrous steamship wreck attended with great loss of life, occurred Thursday off the Hook of Holland, when the Great Eastern Railway Company's steamer Berlin, bound from Harwich, England, to the Hook of Holland, was lost. Of those on board, 141 persons in all, of whom ninety-one were passengers, all but one were drowned. The wreck occurred off the north pier of the Hook of Holland.

The agents of the wrecked steamer say that although they are not positive regarding the numbers, they believe the vessel carried 120 passengers and a crew of sixty officers and men.

The wreck occurred at 6 o'clock in the morning, during a terrific south-westerly gale. The steamer struck the north jetty, while trying to enter the new waterway at the Hook of Holland. She broke in two, the forward part immediately sinking, while the passengers and crew gathered on the stern, where they vainly attempted to use the lifeboats.

The Berlin left Harwich at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, upon the arrival there of the London train with the greater number of passengers, who subsequently lost their lives. The steamer should have reached the Hook of Holland at 6 o'clock Thursday morning and would have then proceeded for Rotterdam.

A great gale was blowing in the North Sea when the Berlin started. As the steamer was entering the waterway at the entrance of the River Maas, however, she apparently became unmanageable on account of the force of the wind and was driven ashore.

The alarm was given and lifeboats from the shore went to the assistance of the stricken steamer, but the seas were so heavy that the boats were unable to approach the Berlin close enough to take off any of the passengers or crew and the lifeboat men had to sit helpless while the steamer foundered.



BIRTHPLACE OF EVELYN NESBIT THAW AT TARENTUM, PA.

al until she broke in two and every soul on board was carried down. The steamer apparently struck amidships, as her forepart broke off and sank immediately, while her afterpart could be seen for a considerable period of time afterward.

The waterway in which the disaster occurred is a new one on the north side of which is the pier and railroad station. The steamer must have been within a few minutes of tying up after her rough passage across the North Sea when she was overtaken by the disaster. Land was but a few yards away and except in the roughest weather those on board the Berlin could have been rescued without difficulty, especially as the waterway is navigable at all tides.

The Berlin was a steel steamer, only twelve years old, and popular with travelers to the north of Europe. In summer she usually was crowded with passengers, but at this time of the year her average was about as it was Wednesday night, the number being equally divided between first and second class.

Mrs. Sage's First Big Gift.

The gift of \$1,000,000 to the Emma Willard seminary, and \$1,000,000 to the Neosho Polytechnic institute, both of Troy, N. Y., and also \$250,000 to the national committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, have been announced. The gift to the Emma Willard seminary is due to the fact that Mrs. Sage finished her education there, and has been for years one of the most enthusiastic alumnae.

In a letter to President Ide, Mrs. Sage said that no conditions are attached to the gift, and that it was made because of Mrs. Sage's personal relation to and interest in the school, of which she was a trustee. Neither of these gifts imply that Mrs. Sage expects to specialize her charity in educational lines. It is understood that the money given to the Y. M. C. A. will be used to erect a building for the executive offices of the committee in Twenty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue, New York City.

Short News Notes.

A negro national fair will be held in Mobile, Ala., in November, 1907. The President will be asked to visit the exposition.

Fire destroyed the Townsend block, one of the most substantial structures in Princeton, Minn., causing a loss estimated at \$60,000.

Two hundred striking Italian laborers threatened violence at the General Electric Signal Company's buildings at Rochester, N. Y., but the police prevented a clash.

The California Bankers' Association is looking earnestly for a man named O. T. Mott, who is alleged to have forged signatures of a trust company.

John H. Quirk, convicted of manslaughter for killing W. A. Dowell, a Minneapolis newspaper man, was sentenced to fifteen years in State's prison.

The health authorities of Havana are having difficulty keeping confined residents of the zone surrounding Las Almas hospital, where the smallpox is raging.

A night bank will be started soon by the City Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans. The bank will be open continuously from 10 a. m. until midnight.

WHAT MAY HAVE CAUSED THE SPOT ON THE SUN.



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

STICKS TO HER STORY.

Evelyn Thaw Does Not Falter Under Merciless Cross Questioning.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, young wife of the slayer of Stanford White, underwent a merciless cross-examination at the hands of District Attorney Jerome. The District Attorney insinuated, confused and at times stormed at the witness. She met his every mood. When he spoke softly her answers were soft; when he tried sarcasm she in turn was sarcastic, and when he raised her answers came sharp and defiant. And through it all the witness told just what she wanted to tell and no more. When cornered her unflinching refusal was, "I don't remember."

Mrs. Thaw's memory seemed to have suffered a relapse since she told her

SMOOT KEEPS HIS SEAT.

Four-Year Fight Is Finally Settled.

Reed Smoot, Mormon apostle, after nearly four years of uncertainty, strife, condemnation and waiting, was on Wednesday given a clear title to his seat as a Senator from Utah. His vindication was striking and overwhelming. Those who sought his expulsion were thirty-two votes short of the necessary two-thirds required and seventeen votes below the majority necessary to exclude him. Of the twenty-eight who voted against Smoot there were no Republicans.

THE THREE ROLL CALLS.

The three roll calls, which covered every point in the controversy, came after nearly five hours of debate, to which hundreds of women who had advocated and worked for the expulsion of Mr. Smoot listened. Many of them applauded Senator Burrows, Dubois and Hamsborough as they denounced Mr. Smoot as unfit to sit in the Senate. They frowned in silence upon Senators Foraker and Beveridge, who defended the Senator on trial for his seat.

All the galleries of the Senate were filled by women. They even encroached on the space ordinarily reserved for men. They occupied every inch of space and hundreds filled the corridors unable to gain an entrance. Included in the number were the wife of Senator Smoot, who closely followed all the proceedings until the final roll call was announced.

Scores of those who have actively worked for more than thirty-seven months to secure the removal of Mr. Smoot from the Senate, representatives of all the women's organizations in the United States, were present at the final scene in the great fight against Mr. Smoot. After a final disposition of the matter had been reached scores of women crowded into the committee room of Senator Burrows, who had championed their cause, and congratulated him on the good fight he had made, although it proved unavailing.

All other business in the Senate was abandoned in order that the Smoot case might be given concluding attention. The debate was continuous and interesting.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

The existing Japanese treaty expires March 12. President Roosevelt is preparing the way for a new treaty, and has already had conferences with the California delegation.

Harry F. New of Indiana, acting chairman, and Elmer Dover, secretary, of the Republican National Committee, have announced that the office of chairman will be filled at a meeting next December.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla, formerly minister of the Panama republic to the United States, predicts catastrophe for the Panama canal. He says: "If the American persist in fighting against nature the world will be deprived of a perfect highway for commerce and obtain after many years of blind and useless work, an expensive and unsafe high level lock canal, the keystone of which, the Gatun Dam, will be washed out at the first earthquake, perhaps even before its inauguration."

President Roosevelt attended a banquet of the foreign commerce convention delegates and spoke of the government's effort to develop trade relations with the countries south of us. He also urged the necessity of a ship subsidy bill.

Sheffield Ingalls of Atchison, Kan., son of the late Senator Ingalls, is now a member of the Kansas Legislature. There was a vote in the election and the two contestants agreed to draw straws for the office, and Ingalls won. The young man looks very much as his father did, is said to have brilliant gifts, and is a Republican.

Representative Nicholas Longworth has failed in his effort to provide a more suitable remuneration for American representatives abroad, his motion being lost upon a point of order. Selecting the case of the British Ambassador as an example, Mr. Longworth said: "When we compare the compensation of the British ambassador here with that of our ambassador to England, who is paid \$17,500 a year, with no other allowances whatever, the comparison becomes utterly and outrageously absurd and simply brings us to the fact that under our system no one but a man of great wealth can represent this government in high diplomatic office."

WORK OF CONGRESS

Senator Reed Smoot's address in defense of his position as Senator was the feature of the Senate session Tuesday. He was supported by Senator Dillingham of Vermont in a speech analytical of the evidence submitted. The Senate spent several hours in further consideration of the Smoot provisions in the agricultural appropriation bill, with the result that several amendments were agreed to which restrict the operations of the bureau in several respects. The session of the bill had not been completed when a recess was taken for the evening session. At the night session several bills which were not of general importance were passed. After passing a number of bills under unanimous consent the House resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Gillespie of Texas, Murphy of Missouri, Robinson of Arkansas, Piddett of Tennessee, Lloyd of Missouri, Stevenson of Minnesota, Bailey of South Carolina and Stafford of Wisconsin. Mr. Mason of Arkansas made a point of order against the paragraph increasing the pay of clerks in first and second class postoffices and carriers in the city delivery service. A spirited passage of words ensued between Mr. Mason and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, wherein the latter gave notice that he would see that a point of order was made against the provision providing for the increase for rural carriers. Mr. Mason refused to abandon his position and the chair sustained the point of order.

The Senate Wednesday, by a vote of 28 to 42, rejected the resolution declaring Reed Smoot not entitled to a seat as a Senator from the State of Utah. Previously, by a vote of 40 to 22, on motion of Senator Hopkins, an amendment was adopted providing that two-thirds of the Senators present must vote to sustain Senator Smoot in order to make the order effective. The Senate then took up Senator Aldrich's financial bill, which was debated for an hour, when adjournment was taken until evening. At the evening session the general and special land and water appropriation bills were passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed by the House. All the provisions relating to increased pay affecting 300 per cent of the postal employees were restored to the bill.

The Senate completed the reading of the agricultural bill Thursday after noon of the day had been spent in debate on the forestry system and the grazing land provision. Starting under what they considered unfair treatment, the Democrats resorted to a systematic series of objections against provisions in the sundry civil bill in the House. They compelled the Republicans to maintain 100 members for a quorum of the committee. The whole and forced the reading of the bill in full for the first time in this session of Congress, expending nearly three hours' time. Several times, on demand, a quorum was counted at the night session, and many of the members appeared in evening dress. At 10:45 p. m. the committee rose, having completed ninety-six pages of the bill, and immediately thereafter adjourned.

The agricultural appropriation bill took up most of the time of the Senate at both the day and night sessions Friday. The grazing amendment was stricken out of the bill on a point of order raised by Mr. Aldrich. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference on the Indian appropriation bill reported, and Mr. Chapman gave notice that he would call it on Saturday. The military academy appropriation bill was reported and passed. It carries \$1,247,148.41, an increase of \$23,400 over the amount appropriated by the House. The House devoted practically its entire session to consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The work of special agents of the Department of the Interior was agreed upon, and a resolution was adopted providing for the collection of the same on an amendment intended to limit their work to investigations to cases where there is ground to suspect fraud, which was adopted. The conference report on the omnibus light-house bill was adopted, and the measure now goes to the President. In committee of the whole 340 Senate private pension bills were passed in thirty minutes.

Although the Senate devoted four hours to legislative matters Saturday, nothing was accomplished except speechnaking. The agricultural appropriation bill received further criticism on the forestry section. The Senate leaders expressed disinclination to permit much more talk on the bill. An hour was devoted to debate on Senator Aldrich's currency bill, and the time after 3 o'clock was devoted to collection of the late Senator Alvor of Michigan and Representative Hitt of Illinois, Honor of Massachusetts and Lester of Georgia. Under a rule reported from the committee on rules the House amended its substitute for the La Follette sixteen-hour railroad employee bill, in line with the President's views, by an affirmative vote of 275, there being no negative votes cast.

Conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial bill, and then resolved itself into the committee of the whole for the further consideration of the sundry civil bill, holding a night session in the hope of completing the measure, which was passed at 11:45 p. m.

National Capital Notes.

The House has passed a bill to establish an immigration station in New Orleans. The House passed a bill providing for a United States judge for the northern district of Alabama. The district of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$10,724,532, an increase of \$247,228 over the amount passed by the House, was reported to the Senate.

Speaker Cannon has received a letter from Secretary Taft asking for an appropriation of \$1,123,000 to meet Panama canal deficiencies caused by contract indebtedness prior to June 30, 1905. A commission of which Secretary Taft is president has selected a site on the corner of Connecticut avenue and N street, Washington, for the statue of the poet Longfellow.

President Roosevelt has told Representative Stevenson of Minnesota that he had made a modification of his suspension order of Jan. 25 relating to entries on public lands. At the request of the National Association of Postal Clerks, Senator Callahan introduced a bill increasing the salary of postal clerks along the line recommended by the House committee on postoffices and post roads.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

No disturbing developments hinder a reasonable advance in industrial affairs. New demands come forward freely and the only trouble is the inability to catch up with old contracts involving production of heavy materials. In transportation, bank payment and future returns there is much encouragement, all reflecting steady progress.

Weather conditions prove unusually favorable to trade generally and more activity is seen in distributing and manufacturing, with retail dealings showing further gain in the clearing up of winter wares. Leading producers continue under the pressure of an exceptional accumulation of forward business and full available capacity of the furnaces, roll mills and car shops is drawn upon. The output adds enormous tonnage to the freight handled, and although special efforts have more success in re-enforcing railroad equipment it is not easy to obtain prompt deliveries at various points.

The supply of cars has improved to the extent of permitting a largely increased marketing of crops and greater shipments of spring goods to the interior. Factory materials remain in undiminished request, current sales being extended and prices quite firm.

Bank clearings, \$202,500,785, exceed those of corresponding five days in 1905 by 8.1 per cent. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 22, against 24 last week and 29 a year ago.—Dun's Review.

NEW YORK.

Actual trade and industrial developments are quite generally favorable, better weather conditions and the easing of the railroad blockades being largely instrumental in this direction. Jobbing trade in the spring and summer fabrics has expanded at the East, at leading southwestern centers and at prominent southern markets. Better reports also come from the Northwest, where the railroads are winning out of the snow blockades, and on the North Pacific coast, where the car congestion is less acute and preparations for spring trade are noted. Collections are still irregular, but tend to slow down, as retail trade in winter goods is largely over and spring business has hardly begun. Retail stocks of winter goods have been well reduced, however.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Feb. 20 number 177, against 204 last week, 184 in the week ending Feb. 20, 1905, 200 in 1904 and 183 in 1903.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the five days ending Feb. 20 aggregated 2,532,391 bushels, against 2,500,135 last week, 2,357,068 this week last week, 2,232,022 in 1905 and 2,060,475 in 1904. For the last thirty-four weeks of the fiscal year the exports are 118,816,105 bushels, against 92,278,196 in 1904-5, 104,484 in 1904-5 and 178,194 in 1903-4. Corn exports for the week are 1,088,628 bushels, against 1,067,720 last week, 1,403,067 a year ago and 832,708 in 1905. For the fiscal year to date the exports are 30,323,155 bushels, against 30,655,555 in 1904-5 and 42,201,552 in 1904-5.—Bradstreet's Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.17; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 1/2c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; oats, standard, 3 1/2c to 3 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$19.00; prairie, \$10 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 28c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 27c; potatoes, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 1/2c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; oats, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 1/2c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; oats, No. 2, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 1/2c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; oats, No. 2, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 1/2c; corn, No. 3, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; oats, No. 3, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 7 1/2c to 8 1/2c; corn, No. 3, 4 1/2c to 4 1/2c; oats, standard, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; rye, No. 1, 6 1/2c to 6 1/2c; standard, 6 1/2c to 6 1/2c; pork, \$10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$11.15; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.30; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.40; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$8.15.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 8 1/2c to 8 1/2c; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2c to 5 1/2c; oats, natural white, 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c; butter, creamery, 32c to 34c; eggs, western, 25c to 26c.

All Around the Globe.

When fire broke out in the Richard coal mine near Dover, N. Y., 150 men in the pit narrowly escaped. All got out in safety.

Charles McGill of the defunct Ontario bank pleaded guilty to having swindled false returns and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Seven companies dealing in naval stores and officers of the companies were indicted in the United States Court at Savannah, Ga., for violation of the anti-trust law.

The Paris police arrested the ringleader of a gang of fifty criminals, who have terrorized the department of Puy-de-Dôme and the Belgian frontier for two years, committing many robberies and murders.

The Mikado has proposed to decorate Robert B. McCormick and George V. L. Meyer, former ambassadors to Russia; Spencer F. Eddy and other Americans for their services to Japan during the Russo-Japanese war.



area often being destroyed in a single week. However, the particular organisms causing the damage have been recognized and methods for keeping the disease under control have now been worked out.

The Onion Patch.

Experience with onion raising covering several years leads to the belief that the most economical as well as the most satisfactory preparation of land for the crop consists in a summer fallowing of the place of land to be used the season before one wishes to raise the onion crop. This should consist of successive plowings and diskings, which will result in bringing to the surface, germinating and killing just as much of the weed seed in the soil as possible. The decrease in the cost of weeding coupled with the satisfaction of having the crop in a clean condition will pay for the rental of the land three times over. A fine clover meadow which was remarkably free from weeds last season and the second crop on which was plowed under last September now shows no end of pigeon grass, which must have lain dormant through last year, the presence of which will very largely increase the cost of weeding. If the piece of land selected for the onion patch is not known to be reasonably free from weed seeds the plan of summer fallowing will be found by far the most satisfactory.

The Right Kind of Cows.

Many breeders of dairy cattle have not fully grasped the height and the depth and breadth of their profession. There are too many who think it is simply the reproduction of pedigreed live stock. It is more than that. It is the bringing together in one animal of the capable milk producer and the moral anomaly of a strong, vigorous calf. Mr. Scribner, a very successful breeder, says: "In my estimation, a profitable cow is one that can produce year after year a maximum yield of butter at a cost that represents a good profit to the owner. She must also produce one healthy calf each year. This ought to be one of the requisites of the sire which is to head the herd. See to it that he is from a productive strain of regular breeders. He will intensify his weak points, as well as reproduce his good qualities in breeding. He ought to be as nearly perfect in dairy conformation and dairy make-up as possible. With all the care we may exercise in the mating of our animals, some faulty ones are sure to develop. We must figure on that. If we have looked well to this end, to see that the sire is right and that the dams we are to use for foundation are right, we have gone a long way toward developing the profitable cow."—Blooded Stock.

Hog Houses.

According to the observations of W. Dietrich, of the Illinois Experiment Station, the following suggestions as to the location and construction of hog houses are given:

"A hog house should be located so that it is well drained, well lighted, and gives access to pasture, good shade, pure running water and clean mud wallows."

"The two principal kinds of hog houses are the individual houses and the large houses with individual pens. Each has its points of advantage."

"For sanitation the building should be constructed so that it is dry, ventilated, free from dust and drafts and so that the direct rays of the sun fall upon the floor of the pens at the time the winter crop of pigs is farrowed. These rays should also be excluded during the summer."

"The building should be made serviceable by being built so that it can be used every day in the year, and be arranged so that the largest amount of work may be performed with the smallest amount of labor."

"For large houses gates and partitions made of wire are best, because they do not obstruct the light and heat rays from the sun, do not hide the pigs from view of the attendant, nor from each other, and do not furnish lodgment for disease germs."

"The large hog house is operated so that two litters per year are farrowed and grown for market, and so that the pigs are put on the market at the most favorable season."

New Interest in Peas.

With a rapid stripping of the great forest areas of the north and west to supply the enormous lumber trade of the country and a somewhat slower yet just as sure consumption of the hard wood and coal supplies of the central and western States for use as fuel, attention is now being directed to the vast yet untapped deposits of peat to be found in the north central States. According to the State Geological Survey, northern Iowa and southern Minnesota alone contain in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 tons of peat, much of it, due to drier seasons and drainage systems, being in a partially dry condition. The deposit of peat which is nothing but the accumulation of the decayed vegetable matter of generations past, covers hundreds of acres and varies from four to ten feet in thickness. Plans are already on foot for the establishment of plants which will press and dry the peat and put it on the market. Those who have tested the fuel qualities of peat state that it is superior to the best hard wood and is surpassed by coal only in the respect that it contains somewhat more carbon. Peat is far superior to coal in that it contains no sulphur, makes little smoke and no soot or cinders. It makes a fine white ash, giving a fire that is very hot or mild, as occasion requires. Provided it can be put in convenient shape and placed on the market at a reasonable price, which seems entirely likely, the demand for this new fuel is bound to be enormous.

Ginseng Crop in Missouri.

According to a Missouri Experiment Station bulletin, the cultivation of ginseng for the Chinese market has become an important industry, notwithstanding the fact that it takes five or six years to mature a crop. While the crop is exceptionally valuable, the cultivation of ginseng has been found to possess disadvantages the same as most other cultivated crops.

It appears that several fungus diseases have broken out in the ginseng plantations, some of which are extremely serious and infectious, largely

WHY WAR WAS LOST.

Kuropatkin Blames His Collapse for Blunders in Every Field.
General Kuropatkin's "History of the Russo-Japanese War," which was confiscated by the Russian government, has at last become accessible, despite the most extreme precautions to prevent this galling official indictment from reaching the public.

As the commander-in-chief of the Russian armies in this encounter he claims he was hampered by the clique in St. Petersburg which insisted on their own plans being followed though they were 5,000 miles away from the firing line and not well posted as to the movements of the enemy until disaster played havoc with his soldiery.

Kuropatkin says the Russians were poorly prepared for war. In armament, food and medicines they were deficient. Then the source of supply, the Siberian railroad, was totally inadequate to the needs of the army. Instead of the war department moving twelve trains a day four were more often the number and some days only one or two. And this for a host which at one time numbered 800,000. On the other hand the Japanese were in perfect condition for fighting when hostilities began and the



GENERAL KUROPATKIN.

celerity with which they moved men, food, ordnance, ammunition and horses to strategic points was unequalled since the great Napoleon's time. With this advantage was coupled a dash and patriotism to which the Russians are strangers and which added immensely to the morale of the Asiatic soldiery. Their superior intelligence also counted at every shift in the field. The marksmanship of the Japanese was wonderful and their utter disregard of death another attribute.

When the campaign was fearful at Liaoyang, where much depended upon the steadiness of the Russians, a charge by the Japanese against Gen. Orlor's corps of 12,000 men sent them flying long before the brown men got within bayonet range and this turned into a complete rout. The Russians throwing their rifles and accoutrements away in a mad stampede to get to safety. Not in any war in which Russia has engaged did her soldiers show the timidity they did in this.

Then the general complaints of the lack of obedience on the part of officers and men. Generals of divisions refused to obey his orders at times and this was followed down the successive grades to the private, the reasons assigned being that the changing of the columns of the enemy rendered the order obsolete when it reached them. On the Japanese side the discipline was of the highest, almost perfection, and it is unrecorded where officer or private mattered how desperate the task, ever balked in its execution. He places Japan far ahead of any other nation in her soldiery and, on equal terms as to numbers, superior to that of any other nation.

The general closes his survey of the cause of the defeat of the Russians with the pathetic reflection that if Russia had been united and ready to make the sacrifices necessary to safeguard her dignity and integrity, the "valiant Russian army would have striven till the foe was subdued."

18-HOUR FLYER IN RIVER.

Pennsylvania Train Plunges Down Fifty-Foot Concrete Bridge.

The Pennsylvania railroad's eighteen-hour train, between New York and Chicago, was wrecked at Mineral Point, eight miles east of Johnstown, Pa. Two sleepers and the observation car were piled up in the south fork of the Conemaugh River.

There were fifty-four passengers on the train when it left New York Friday afternoon. A message received at 2:30 Saturday morning stated that twenty-nine persons were hurt and none was killed. Eight of the injured were taken to Altoona and several others to Johnstown. Some of the injured, it is said, were seriously hurt.

The train was composed of a combination car, an observation car, and two sleepers. The accident occurred on a sharp curve. The locomotive and combination car remained on the roadbed, but the three cars followed plunged into the south fork branch of the Conemaugh River.

The wrecked train was an hour and a half late and running at full speed when wrecked. The wreck occurred a few minutes before midnight. When the locomotive left the track it tore down telephone and telegraph poles, cutting off all communication for a time.

The cars which went over the embankment lay on their sides in the shallow water of the river. The wreck occurred at a point nearly a mile from a telegraph office.

It is supposed that the derailment was caused by the brake rigging coming down under the second car.

By a vote of 6 to 5 the House committee on ways and means decided against the plan to establish a new subcommittee in the Southern States.

The eighteen session agenda in the country which the House abolished in favor of the concentration of the disbursement of all pension expenditures in Washington will be rehabilitated if the action of the Senate committee on pensions is sustained.

Michigan State News

BOY LIKES POLICE CELL BED.

Transit Youngster Praises Police Hospitality in Chicago.

Whimsy Busch, 10 years old, who left Ypsilanti on Jan. 6 to make his way in the world, slept the other night in the Harrison street police station in Chicago, and he said it was the best place he had had to sleep in for more than a week. Busch and William Lang, 17 years old, were schoolmates, and they started out together to seek their fortune. Busch's younger brother, Louis, approved the project, and he wrote several letters of recommendation for Whimsy to present to business men throughout the country. One of the letters was addressed to H. B. Alexander, second vice president of the Continental Casualty Company, Chicago. The two boys sailed for Detroit, Iowa, and Kansas City, Mo. Then Lang started to New Orleans and Busch came to Chicago, where he was picked up by the police.

GRANDMOTHER RESCUES BOY.

Aged Mrs. F. Stokes Plunges Into River After Her Grandson.
Plunging into the waters of Kalamazoo river, Mrs. F. Stokes rescued her grandson, Clifford Thompson, aged 7 years, from a watery grave. The boy was playing with a hatchet on the ice at the foot of Pearl street in Albion. He lost his balance while trying to reach a piece of ice and fell into the swift current. The boy was about exhausted when his aged grandmother, who fearing that something was amiss, ran to the bank. Seeing an object that looked like a coat she plunged into the deep water and after a hard struggle succeeded in landing the lad on solid ice. Mrs. Stokes, although nearly frozen and exhausted, carried the boy to the house, where she succeeded in restoring him to consciousness after twenty minutes' hard work on a seemingly lifeless body.

OFFICER LOSES CLOTHES.

Kalamazoo Patrolman Saves Three Girls from Injury.

In saving three young girls from injury, under the heels of a runaway horse hitched to a sleigh, Patrolman McDonald suffered severe injuries in Kalamazoo. Practically all his clothing was torn from his body. The little girls were going home from an entertainment at a school when the horse came dashing down the sidewalk. The girls were under an electric light and were so frightened that they could not move while the animal made straight for them. The officer was crossing the street. He ran and grabbed the horse by the bridle. McDonald was thrown to the ground and dragged fifty feet under the animal's feet.

DAMS AUGMENT FLOOD DANGERS.

By Retarding Current, Huge Gorges Form in Threat of Strangulation.

The construction of immense power dams along the Grand and other rivers of the State is said to greatly augment the danger from floods. The dams enormously increase the ice area, by retarding the current, make freezing more certain and thorough. When the breakup comes, the ice nature, being with the current of the stream, forming huge gorges, dangerous to bridges. It is said that with the construction of the large dams, trouble may hereafter be expected from Michigan rivers in floods.

SHIRT WHIRLS TO DEATH.

Boy City Man's Body Is Frightfully Mangled.

Adolphus Busiere, 22 years old and single, was fatally injured in the Michigan Electric Co.'s plant in Bay City by being caught on a shaft. He died two hours after he had been taken to the hospital. The belt and shafting in the plant is all below the floor for the purpose of avoiding accidents. Busiere went into the basement for some reason not known. His screams brought aid and the machinery was stopped, but it was too late. Both were broken in many places, one foot torn off, his ribs crushed and his head badly injured. His clothing had caught on a set screw.

WALKS BESIDE FROZEN BROTHER.

Joseph John Keeps Guard Over Dead Man's Body.

Arthur John and his brother, Joseph, left Shingleton on a recent evening to walk to the lumber camps of the C. H. Wagon Co. Both were carrying beer and were under the influence of liquor and when about two miles from their destination Arthur gave up and lay down on the railway track. Not showing up for work the following morning search was made, when Joseph was found walking up and down the track, his brother being frozen to death.

SERENADE SAVES HOUSE.

Indignant Farmer Asks to Shoot Feline: Finds Roof Ablaze.

Serenaded by a chorus of cats, Bert Stokes of Bullock Creek, annoyed because his family could not sleep, arose and shouldered his shotgun, determined to hang every hide on the fence. Opening the door and waiting to get a range on the felines, he noticed reflection of a flickering light and then discovered that the house was on fire. Prompt action extinguished the blaze.

Captain of Jefferson Davis Dies.

Luke M. Thayer of Homer township is dead at the age of 73. He served in the Civil War as veterinary surgeon and claims to have been one of five men who captured Jefferson Davis. Two are still living, one in Detroit, the other in Pittsburgh.

Man Beside Uninjured.

Falling rock instantly killed Berthebe Kavson, a trapper at the Franklin Junior mine at Calumet. His partner, standing two feet away, escaped uninjured.

Cement Output Is Increased.
Capitalists have invested in Michigan \$5,000,000 in Portland cement factories, of which seventeen have been erected. According to figures obtained by the State labor bureau fifteen factories are in operation and the output for 1905 was 4,032,418 barrels, an increase of 1,527,108 barrels over a year ago.

Falls Under Wagon.

Falling underneath the wheels of a wagon by which he was walking, Jacob Lubinski, a Port Huron teamster, was run over and his leg was broken in two places.

SAVING IS HIS UNDOING.

Man Charged with Embezzlement Detected by Chance.

Edwin Deakins, charged with embezzling \$1,100 from Lake township, and who has been caught and brought back to Baldwin, was discovered in a hospital at Green Bay, Wis. He revealed his identity there while in the delirium of typhoid fever. Deakins disappeared in April. He was to have been tried the week following his arrest, but is now out on \$500 bail. In fact, he may go scot free, as all but \$40 of the missing money has been replaced and one of Deakins' bondsmen, who has stood put on the claim that Deakins was a victim of circumstances, is on his new bond. Deakins was missing soon after turning over to his successor as treasurer \$150 of \$1,200. His father, John Deakins, a Mecca minister, claimed foul play, but shortly before New Year's the missing man was found in Green Bay. When brought to Baldwin for examination Deakins claimed that Jasper Norris, a merchant for whom he had worked, had taken the funds as loans and refused to produce the money. Norris denied this, saying he merely cashed township checks for Deakins. One check in particular for \$612 was in dispute and Deakins' attorney, A. J. Lacey of Clare, made a demand for it, threatening suit. The other day Mrs. Norris appeared and paid Lacey \$600. No explanation is offered regarding the money, but it is applied, together with \$400 from the bondsmen. The balance Deakins has turned over from the sale of his land, leaving only about \$40 short. Judge Rose put the case over to the May term of court, but it will probably be nolle prossed.

PUPILS FILE OUT IN ORDER.

Presence of Mind of Miss Foster, Teacher, Prevents Panic.

With remarkable presence of mind, Miss Edie Foster, teacher of the Gumbell school, averted a panic among her pupils when the school house caught fire and was completely destroyed. About 10:30 o'clock the other morning the pupils in the little country school six miles northwest of Lansing detected the odor of smoke in the building. The teacher went out and discovered smoke and flames issuing from the roof around the chimney. Returning to the school room Miss Foster found the pupils wildly excited. With the skill of a little actress she smiled away their fears, saying that there was no fire, and dismissed them in order. The children, for the most part, were in the school house and the entire structure was soon burned to the ground.

Brief State Happenings.

Thomas McGowan, aged 75, pioneer resident of Monroe, is dead.

The stork left a daughter at the home of State Senator Ming in Cheboygan.

Muskegon high school has been placed on the accredited list of the University of Chicago.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Probate Judges' Association will be held at Monroe July 24, 25 and 26.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Mancelona Handicraft Co. The fire made broom handles. The plant is a total loss.

Mrs. John Gramshaw and her 8-month-old son James were burned to death in their house on a farm near Detroit.

John Stone, Laporte wife beater, was fined \$5 and \$4.50 costs or twenty days in jail. He could not pay and went to jail.

After almost half a century spent in one house, William Crammer, aged 91, died in Adrian. He was ill a week with grip.

In Port Huron John McIntyre, aged 14, found intoxicated in school and sentenced to the industrial school, has run away.

While visiting his father, John Matthews of Plymouth, William E. Matthews of Exeter, N.H., died from pneumonia.

While tempering steel in a large vat of oil, Andrew Watt, an employee of the Hew automobile factory in Lansing, was severely burned.

Fire destroyed the mill of the Niles Milling Company one mile north of Niles. The loss to the milling company is \$100,000, with slight insurance.

Ozro Wilkerson, pioneer of Oshtemo, was found dead in bed by his wife. He was 72 years of age and came there before that section was much settled.

Hints of graft on the part of the Aldermen in allowing a sewer contract to Zimmerman Bros. are said to have been made by Mayor Sidney McLouth of Marine City. The present scrap that is being waged between the city fathers and the Mayor is still a lively one.

If the census which is being taken in Michigan shows that the country now has 3,000,000 or more residents, application will be made at once to the State Legislature for a city charter. At the last census less than 200 of the required number was lacking. As a number of industries have been added since, it is expected the total will be over 3,000,000.

Horace Van Ness, one of the oldest and best known druggists of Kalamazoo, died at the asylum. Van Ness recently tried to kill an inmate of the county farm and would have succeeded had not others interfered. A year ago, while standing on his dais, his horse jumped and he fell off backward on his head. Soon after that Mr. Van Ness showed signs of violence.

Country life has been relieved of its monotony for some time in school district No. 2, Elk township. Two factions engaged school teachers and the women of one faction forcibly ejected the teacher of the other faction. Her clothing was torn and finger marks left on her throat. It is alleged. The matter is now in the courts. School officers have given their notes to make up for the delinquency in the treasury brought about by paying two teachers.

Clyde May, a member of the Los Angeles police force who was recently shot while on duty, was a former printer in Lansing. He is expected to recover.

President Roosevelt has extended the life of the Spanish treaty claims commission from March 22 to Sept. 2, 1907. Gertritz J. Dickson of Michigan is a member.

Lansing physicians have formed an organization and adopted a scale of prices. Hereafter when the family physician is called upon by telephone and asked what to do for certain symptoms described the charge will be 50 cents, but if the call is at night the charge will be \$1.

Dates for the annual encampment of the Michigan G. A. R. at Bay City have been changed to June 11 and 12 to permit Commanders-in-Chief H. P. Brown of Zanesville, Ohio, to attend.

William Flaxstead, who was to have been the turkey roaster on Mrs. Jane Dowd's farm at Ham MacMillan, near Muskegon, is charged with the larceny of \$200 worth of furnishings from her home.

The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement Company was almost completely destroyed by fire. Only the fire room and warehouse remain standing. The loss probably is \$400,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

Convict Labor Comes Up.

Looking to the employment of convict labor along various lines which will not interfere with free labor of the State, Representative Turner has introduced a bill in the House. It provides for a board of prison industries to be made up of the members of boards of control of the Jackson, Marquette and Ionia prisons. The bill provides that the business of this board shall be to investigate industrial conditions and install such plants in the prisons as seem best. No products shall be disposed of in the open market, in competition with free labor of the State, but shall be sold to various political divisions of the State and to State institutions. One-tenth of the profit from the prisoners on good behavior shall be diverted to the support of the prisoners, their families or shall be saved and disposed of for the prisoner by will or otherwise, providing it shall not be expended for luxuries in the prison.

Abolish Road Labor System.

One of the important bills of the session was introduced by Senator Ely. It aims to do away with the statute labor system and substitutes cash road taxes therefor. It provides for two taxes. A cash road repair tax to be spread only on the property outside incorporated villages, which none can vote but those who live outside, and which must be expended for repairs on the roads benefiting the property taxed. The other is highway improvement tax which is to be spread on all property in the township, and can be used for repairing roads or bridges anywhere in the township. It provides for one township highway commissioner and one overseer of highways, who serve as township highway commissioners, these officers replacing from ten to fifty officers in each township, who are known as pathmasters under the present law.

Legislature Must Get Busy.

Gov. Warner is growing exceedingly nervous over the inactivity of the Legislature. He has caused the word to be passed among his friends that every effort must be made to push matters in which the administration is interested. This session is fully three weeks behind the average. Practically the entire time of both houses has been devoted to the passage of local measures. Even the committees have done nothing else, and there is a general air of idleness. Many of the members are willing to work, but they must be shown how, and no one seems to be sufficiently interested to push things. Speaker Whelan takes a hopeful view of the future, being convinced that the members will buckle down soon and begin work on general legislation.

Plan Law to Dethrone Lobby.

Michigan is likely to be in line with Illinois and other States in the establishment of a bureau of publicity for the dethronement of the lobby. Several bills have been introduced for this purpose. The establishment of such a bureau have been introduced. A movement emanating from the Governor's office and directed against the lobby has been started and is likely to result in the enactment of the law.

Plan Reformation.

Representative Watt has introduced a bill in the House which will be of great interest to many men of the State interested in reformation. It provides for a forestry committee which shall investigate and make report to the next Legislature on what can be done with unclaimed tax lands in the direction of reforestation.

Ely Has Courage Enough.

Senator Ely has had courage enough to introduce a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for increasing the salaries of various State officers, that of Attorney General from \$800 to \$1,000 and Secretary of State, State Treasurer and land commissioner to \$2,000.

Another Tax Commission.

Representative Knight of Norway has introduced a bill providing for a commission of nine members to study the question of property valuations in the State and report to the next session of the Legislature. Three members are to be appointed by the Governor, three to be elected by the Senate and three by the House.

Railway Fares for Children.

Representative Campbell of Grand Rapids introduced a general railroad measure to compel the carrying of children under 6 years of age free and half fare between 6 and 12 years. It also provides that the schedule of freight rates shall not be greater than those fixed by the interstate commerce commission.

First Bill in Regular Course.

Representative Turner's bill amending the school law is the first bill to take the regular course in the House this session. It was introduced, considered in committee, reported out, placed on the general order for consideration and passed on third reading.

Wants Pay for Lost Leg.

George F. Edwards lost a leg two years ago while in the employ of the Industrial School for Boys. Senator Tuttle has introduced a joint resolution to pay him \$2,000. He was sent out to catch two runaway boys and was struck by a train.

Mechanics' Lien Bills Again.

Representative Duncan reintroduced the mechanics' lien bill, which gives preference to all labor liens irrespective of date of notice.

Wagon Out Bill Supporters.

The appointment of Henry M. Zimmerman of Pontiac as State Banking Commissioner, sent to the Senate by the Governor, is another evidence of Governor Warner's intention to withdraw the Agricultural Bank bill, which the former is following. Gov. W. Moore, was arrested. Governor Warner has reappointed Malcolm McLeod of Detroit State Labor Commissioner and J. L. Nankervis of Calumet Commissioner of Mineral Statistics.

Change Criminal Law.

Representative Woodruff wants to make two important changes in civil and criminal practices. His bill amending criminal proceedings provides that the prosecuting attorney shall first state the people's case and the defense shall then be stated to the jury, to be followed by the charges of the court. The bill also provides to put a stop to the people's summary up after the defense closes. His other bill provides that in a civil suit where all the defendants are not named the complainant may be permitted to amend his bill with prejudice.

Sunday School.

LESSON FOR MARCH 5.

Abraham, Pleading for Sodom.—Gen. 18:16-33.

Golden Text.—Men ought always to pray and not to faint.—Luke 18:1.
This story teaches us that in all circumstances that touch us closely, in all happenings that we are interested in, we should be ready to make use of our great privilege of talking with God. Indeed, we should always be in a prayerful spirit; we should always be sure that we ourselves and others will be better off for much prayer on our part, and we should feel the need of constant fellowship with God which can only be had by means of prayer.

The story teaches us also the duty of taking an interest in the welfare of others, even though we have no connection with them, and do not approve of their way of living. Abraham was not satisfied with only praying for Lot. Indeed, he does not seem to have offered any special prayer on his behalf. It was for the whole city that he prayed, although he does not seem to have ever had an association with its inhabitants and must have disapproved of their conduct.

Notes.

"Three Men."—The first verse of the chapter tells us that the Lord appeared unto Abraham in the plains of Mamre. That is an introductory sentence; the rest of the chapter tells of the manner and object of the appearance. Abraham suddenly it seems to him, as he sat in his tent, before him as he sat in his tent, these men were "angels" or messengers from God to Abraham. Probably two of them were the two angels that the first verse of the following chapter tells us appeared to Lot. But who was the third? Was it not our Lord Himself?

Verses 17, 18.—God was taking Abraham into partnership in the building of a nation; He would make him Abraham into His confidant in this planned overthrow of the wicked cities.

Verses 19.—God knew that He could make a great nation out of Abraham's descendants because He knew that Abraham would "command his children and his household." Not only would Abraham be righteous and believe in God himself, but he was such a man as would be the cause of righteousness and faith in others. He would obey God and he would instill obedience into all under him.

"I Will Go Down Now."—The Bible frequently represents God as subject to limitations such as those to which we are subject in order to bring Him nearer to us and make His character more comprehensible to us. "I will go down now and see," is a way of expressing very forcibly the truth that God takes a direct personal interest in human affairs and acts upon definite knowledge with regard to them.

For the Sake of Fifty.—Abraham realized even at the first that the case was desperate, and that there were very few righteous men in these cities. He hardly hoped for more than fifty, but he thought there might be that many. He realized that the fate of the righteous is always, so far as this world is concerned, much dependent upon the fate of the wicked.

A Just God.—We see horrible things happening to even righteous people. We see the good and the bad swept away in floods, or killed in earthquakes, or starved by famine. And we think surely this cannot be just. Abraham thought it could not be right for God to kill all the people in the wicked cities. But realizing the greatness of this demand and feeling that he was trespassing on God's goodness, he promised that he would not ask any more.

That prayer also was granted and a reader of the story might draw the conclusion that Abraham might have saved the cities of the plain if he had prayed once more, dropping from ten righteous men to one, and he had dropped from fifty to ten. But that assumption overlooks the fact that faith is a gift, an inspiration. It is communicated to us by the Holy Spirit at the time and for the purpose for which it is to be used. And therefore a man can only pray in faith for such things as God desires to bestow.

Church and Clergy.

Chicago is to entertain a national diocesan convention next July.

Commissioner Booth-Tucker is in India in the interests of the Salvation army.

During the sixty-six years of the ministerial life of the late Rev. Solomon Lindsey, central Ohio conference, he is credited with having preached 6,741 sermons.

The executive committee of the inter-church conference on federation, representing Protestant churches with a membership of 17,000,000, has introduced unanimously the Lodge bill for an investigation of the Congo Free State.

A society for the promotion of social service has been organized among the leading Young Men's Christian Association secretaries. It will study social problems of the industrial workers. G. K. Shurtleff of Cleveland is the president and Allen T. Burns is the secretary.

In Japan all the Presbyterian and Reformed churches have united in one body; the United Presbyterian churches have united; so have the Protestant Episcopal churches and Church of England, and all Methodists, and there is a practical and effective federation of all Christian churches.

Prof. Hatnack, formerly head of the ecclesiastical history department of the Berlin university, in a speech delivered there said that the division of the German people into numerous religious denominations was the most serious obstacle to the unity and progress of the nation. He hoped the time would come when Protestants and Catholics would find a basis of union, as the Lutherans and Calvinists had a century ago. He did not favor separation of state and church.

The land area of the United States is 3,600,000 square miles. The area of Great Britain and Ireland is 77,612 sq. miles.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

The Snitzen Party

(A Pennsylvania-Dutch Story)

By Sara Ellmaker Ambler

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles)

Leah Lapp had been busy fixing up the winter kitchen ever since the early dinner hour of half-past ten for the special occasion of the snitzen party for her 17-year-old daughter, Soosie.

It was a rule for snitzen parties to come early and stay late. By seven o'clock Leah Lapp's neat kitchen was almost uncomfortably full of Amish boys and girls about Soosie's own age. Every one at this interesting party came armed with a spring-knife. When all were seated in prim rows around the walls of the room, Leah Lapp smilingly gave to each one a bright tin basin filled with Red Streaks and Yellow Sweetbreads.

"Var's Benjie Stoltz!" asked Lissy Planck of Benjie's sister. "He's coming ven to horse be shoed," answered Debbie.

At the mention of Benjie Stoltz by Lissy one might have observed the rosy color on Soosie's face deepen. She cast a scornful look at Lissy as she whispered to her nearest neighbor: "She's bad off. Ven I haf ask for to boys I be ashamed of me. She can haf him."

The apple snitzen now began in earnest. It required two and one-half bushels of pared and sliced apples to thicken one barrel of cider. The young folks knew this, and that until the allotted task was completed they could not go to the barn to play and feast on "fasnachts and cider."

What with paring and much talking and laughing Benjie's horse trotted into Jacob Lapp's lane without being heard. Nor did they notice when Benjie himself stood in the kitchen door, a broad smile on his round face, until he called out loudly: "Ve gates all to while."

Everybody laughed louder than ever, and Lissy Planck exclaimed, with a coquettish toss of her head: "Vell, now, Benjie, ain't you smart vunst?" and she edged closer up to Debbie to show him there was room and welcome for him to sit next to her.

Benjie evidently had other plans. With a direct gaze at Soosie, who was snitzing a "Red Streak" so busily she could not see Benjie's glance, he picked up a stool and placed it close to her chair. After removing his flat-crowned, broad-rim hat carefully with two hands, he sat down, remarking calmly: "I beleef I sits ona haer. Var's my snitzen-tish."

Leah Lapp, whose duties as hostess kept her busy going back and forth, hurried to him with a tin dish that was beautifully bright, the very newest one in her possession, a fact Benjie commented upon with inward satisfaction.

"Soosie," called Benjie, softly edging his stool still closer to her chair. "here is a nice snitz."

At this appeal, Soosie perked her head to one side as saucily as a robin, as she exclaimed: "Geef it to Lissy. She wants it!"

Benjie began to pare apples gloomily after Soosie's rebuff. "She don't like me at all," he thought. "She meant it Saturday nights," he almost growled out loud, "ven I trow to pebbles up to her window and she wouldn't come town. She said she afereed to dattle not be sleeping. 'Tain't so. She cares not if he sleep or na sleep; if she likes me she comes town and talks with me in te best room."

All this had not been lost on Lissy, although she was seemingly very gay with Ike Steinhauser all this time. She felt so sorry for Benjie's face emptied at last, and the great basketful of snitz were ready to put in the cider in the morning. This cider Jacob Lapp was now "boiling down" in the outside fireplace.

All the work being done, Leah and Jacob Lapp now went off to bed, according to custom, to allow the young people to enjoy themselves. "Ve vill to barn gaen," said Soosie. "Now come all," and she led the way, swinging a lantern back and forth.

Then Christie Lapp, Soosie's brother, said in his slow way: "I tink 'Old Maids' is a nice play for te veemins and te mens."

"Yah, vell, it is," said Soosie, eagerly. "Come on, Amos," and she marched down the barn floor, linking arms in his, to the evident disgust of Benjie, while they all sang the time honored doggerel. When they came to the words: "So give us your arm, in the song there was a mad scramble for a new partner, and some one was sure to be left standing alone—the old maid. Twice this fell to Soosie, and she stood in the middle of the circle, flushed, mortified and quite forlorn, while Lissy walked proudly past with an air of triumph, once on Benjie's arm and again on Amos' arm.

Benjie felt keenly for her, and in spite of her apparent indifference to him he could hardly keep from rushing to her and rescuing her from her disgraceful position. The love he held deep down in his honest heart was for Soosie, and Soosie only, and when some one suggested playing "Sassy Little Rogue," Benjie gladly seconded it, intending to choose Soosie for his partner before any of the other girls.

But Soosie refused to play at all, and said she must go for the cakes and cider, as it was growing late.

When she came back to the barn Benjie thought he saw traces of tears in her face, and he went to help pour the cider into the tumblers. Soosie's hand trembled as she held them for him, and he asked, with some concern: "Vat is te matter, Soosie?"

"Go away," Soosie answered him, shortly, but there was a sob in her voice that went straight to Benjie's simple heart.

"Ach, tesse veemins," he mused, as he scratched his cropped head. "Mebbe she do like me," he reasoned, and he ashamedly asked her, and makes her say it if she do."

The snitzen party broke up with a grand parade around the barn floor to the time of "Bingo," after the feast of cakes and cider.

Benjie lingered behind the rest, and when he gave Soosie "good-night" at the big barn-yard gate, he said, with more determination in his tone than he remarked warranted: "Te fasnachts as got, Soosie."

"So?" assented Soosie, greatly pleased. She prided herself upon her good cooking. "Vell, ten, come and get some more just like tem."

"Ven, Soosie?" asked Benjie, catching on to this straw thrown out so artlessly.

The color began to come and go in Soosie's face with charming grace, as she answered, shyly: "Vy, come to te butter-bolling in te morning. Dere be much work in de morning."

Soosie was entire; right about the extra work the apple butter boiling made in the household. Three o'clock in the morning often found the family up and at it.

Benjie started to the apple butter boiling so early the next morning that the light just dawning in the east seemed a gray mist of a most melancholy tint. Finally he reached Jacob Lapp's gate.

The leaping flames of the big fire in the summer kitchen fireplace were casting weird shadows on the walls



"Come and Get Some More Just Like Tem."

of the house. There was Soosie herself standing alone, pushing the big stirrer briskly back and forward among the bubbling apples and hissing cider. She did not notice his approach.

He approached quietly for fear he would frighten her. "Ve gates, Soosie," he called, timidly.

She looked up quickly, to see an expression on Benjie's face that she had never seen there before. It confused her. "Good morning, Benjie," she said, shyly.

He longed for a chance to take hold of the stirrer to get beside Soosie. "I can stir so good, Soosie," he remarked, with an air of assumed indifference.

Soosie flushed, and hung her head. Their fingers touched, and then Benjie's hand covered Soosie's a prisoner on the stirrer. He tingled all over and forgot entirely about moving the stirrer.

"Stir te butter, Benjie," she protested.

The smell of scorching cider began to fill the air.

Jacob Lapp scented it as he was eating his breakfast, and called loudly from the door of the summer kitchen: "Te fasnachts burns! Stir, Soosie, stir!"

Benjie held the stirrer firmly as Soosie tried to move it back and forth.

"Stir, Benjie, stir," pleaded Soosie. "Dattle vill be angry."

But Benjie, jubilant now, picked the stirrer clear out of the kettle, and said, firmly: "Say you tink me nice, Soosie. I know you does, but say it, and ten you ain't ashamed some mores."

"Dattle's heavy, halting steps were heard approaching.

"Oh, he's a-coming," panted Soosie, half in terror and half in ecstasy at Benjie's confession of love for her, and she grasped the big stirrer and plumped it into the bubbling apples with one hand, while with the other she pulled Benjie's face close down to hers, and whispered, softly, but loud enough for Benjie to hear, "I tink you be nice, Benjie, and I like you some mores as I do myself. Now vill you stir?"

And Benjie smiled to stir.

Has Much Public Business. Notwithstanding the public build ings owned by New York city it pays in rents \$322,000 annually.

So Does a Bear.

The ballet dancer knows how to put her best foot forward.—Atlanta Journal.

TO AN AUDIENCE OF ONE.

And He Was the Janitor of the Opera House.

"I never see it snow but I am reminded of one night in Colorado," said Jess B. Fulton, of the Fulton Stock company, a few days ago, as he watched the white falling flakes. "We were playing in Colorado one night stands, and we struck a small town in the mining country. It snowed all day, and at night you could not see a foot ahead for the blinding storm. Somehow the members of the company reached the theater and then waited for the audience to come. In about an hour a man entered and took a seat near the door. A consultation was held back of the scenes, and I was selected to go out and explain the situation to the audience. I stepped in front of the curtain and, clearing my throat, said:

"Sir, I am glad to see that the storm did not keep you away. We have decided to leave to you the question of whether we will have the show or not. You are the only man here, and to-morrow night we must make the next stand. We will give the play just as billed, if you ask it, but if you have no objection—"

"Say, pardner," interrupted the man, "I wish you would cut out this flow of gab and let me shut up this here house. Don't you suppose the janitor wants to go home some time? When there ain't nobody comes let me lock up, will you?"—Kansas City Star.

WHERE MANKIND IS KING.

Gift of Speech Puts Him in a Class by Himself.

The gift of speech is the last proof of Divine favor, in virtue of which mankind has the rest of the animal kingdom faded, and stands in a class by himself.

Some beasts are stronger than men, and some know more, but no beast can be such a bore as a man, nor can any beast stop over, in the true sense of the term. These distinctions we owe to the gift of speech.

The gift of speech, moreover, lays us under compulsion to read a great many things which otherwise we would not, in order that when we have nothing to say, we may nevertheless say something. Thus we promote the publishing business, create a demand for wood pulp, assist in the deforestation of the earth's surface, stir up a new school of kickers, increase discontent and contribute, at length, to progress and petulance.

Our ancestors used to consider speech a means of concealing thought, but we have nothing to conceal.—Puck.

Wolf Raided Sheepfold.

George B. Israel, who lives on the farm of Sheriff Samuel Parks, in Johnson township, Brown county, thought his sheep were being killed by Oscar Ault's dog. Israel went to the Ault home armed with a gun, where he intended to kill the sheep-killing dog. A fight took place between the two men, and after they had paid their fines before Justice Robinson of Johnson township they learned that he had just trapped a large timber wolf.

The neighbors immediately made friends and decided that the wolf had been killing the sheep instead of the dog, as supposed. The pet of the dead wolf was taken to Nashville. Numerous wolf tracks have been found in Johnson township, and a number of farmers are looking for other wolves which they believe have been visiting sheepfolds.—Columbus correspondence Indianapolis News.

The Wanderings of a Seagull.

On October 25 last there was shot at Ouchy, on Lake Lemman a seagull, aged about 16 months, which, the Country Gentleman states, was found to be wearing on its claw a silver ring engraved with the words "Vogelstation, Rosstetten 20." Rosstetten is situated in the Lido of the Courland lagoon, between Kolnigsberg and Memel, in the Baltic, 1,600 kilometers from the Lake of Geneva. M. Forel of Lausanne communicated with Dr. J. Thienemann, director of the ornithological station at Rosstetten. According to the latest notes, the gull No. 20 was hatched there, and was marked with the ring when a few weeks old, before it could fly, on July 4, 1905. It seems probable that it had thus made two winter migrations before it fell a victim to the human barbarian.—Westminster Gazette.

Impossible.

Two barristers of the names of Doyle and Yelverton were constantly quarrelling before the bench. One day the dispute arose so high that the incensed Doyle knocked down his adversary, exclaiming vehemently: "You scoundrel! I'll make you behave like a gentleman!"

The other, smarting under the blow as he lay on the ground, energetically replied: "No, never! I defy you. You cannot do it, sir!"

Practical Mnemonics.

Gayley—You haven't had occasion to accuse me of playing poker for two years.

Mrs. Gayley—Three years, my dear. Gayley—How do you know it's three years?

Mrs. Gayley—Because I've worn this dress that long and I got it the last time I caught you.

Almost a Nightmare.

"Don't you sleep well on the cars?" "No, I generally stay awake all night trying to remember the name of my sleeping car."

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
Lot 4 18 28N 1W \$20.11 1895,
1896, 1897, 1899 and 1900.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$45.22 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEV. CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.
Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
Seth P. Bliss, Buffalo N. Y., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Seth P. Bliss.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$23.36 1893,
1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$53.68 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$27.95 1893,
1894, 1885, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$60.90 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice

address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$25.38 1892,
1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem \$55.76 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$23.36 1893,
1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem \$51.72 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Jas. H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$24.40 1898,
1899, 1900, and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$21.80 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$30.19 1893,
1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$65.38 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 25, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description: Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. for year
nw 1/4 of sec 1 28N 2W \$23.36 1893,
1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$53.60 plus the fees of the sheriff.

AUSABLE RANCH & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich.
James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court